The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

VOL. 1.—NO. 158. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

Telegraphic Correspondence of Commercial.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1864.

Return of Union Prisoners.

The rebels returned only six hundred prisoners for the eight hundred sent to them from Point Lookout, by Gen. Butler. These numbers are in the exact proportions which the Richmond *Dispatch*, in an article sent you in substance on Wednesday, threatened would be adopted by the rebel Government. Gen. Butler will immediately make another experiment.

Loss of the Steamer Peterhoff.

The Navy Department has received intelligence of the loss of the steamer Peterhoff, by collision with the Monticello, in a gale at night off Wilmington. The crew was saved.

Rebels and the Oath of Allegiance.

The War department declines to grant applications for the release of rebel prisoners on taking the oath of allegiance. It reserves them, however, for further consideration, prohibiting, in the meantime, the sending of such prisoners South. Forty or fifty applications are made daily, and it is not unlikely that in a short time commissions will be organized to visit prisoners in the camps, for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the merits of each case.

The Long Bond Loan and the National Banks.

Subscriptions for the new long bonds will probably not be opened for three or four weeks. The Secretary of the Treasury's present intention is to negotiate a loan through the National Banks which have been designated depositories. The question whether to compel National Banks to redeem at a small discount in New York or at par at various points is still under discussion. Some of the distant banks object to Controller McCulloch's recommendation of the former course, and from other quarters voices are raised against adding to the already great financial importance of New York. Three hundred and thirteen National Banks, with an aggregate capital of about $45,000,000, have been organized.

Stores for Freedmen.

A general order from the War Department announces that all stores turned over to officers of the Quartermaster's Department in the military division of Mississippi, by the United States Commission, for the relief of national freedmen, with the approval of the immediate next military commander, who will satisfy himself that the stores are necessary for the subsistence and comfort of freedmen, and will be received and transported as public stores, and consigned to the Quartermaster at the post for which they are destined, who will, after examination and approval by the post commander or Provost Marshal, turn them over to duly authorized agents commissioned for distribution to freedmen. Duly accredited agents and teachers of commission under its orders will be permitted to take passage upon government steamers and railroad trains, but not at the expense of the United States. V.

WASHINGTON, March, 13.

Gen. Grant to Return to Washington.

Gen. Grant will return from the west as soon as he has completed the necessary arrangements for the transfer of commands in that section. He will not, however, remain in Washington, but will personally supervise the operations of our armies in the field.

Gen. Meade not to be Removed.

Gen. Meade will not be removed from the command of the Army of the Potomac. Gen. Wm. F. Smith, who will be confirmed as Major General of volunteers to-morrow, will probably be chief of staff either to Meade, or as is more likely, to Grant.

New Enlistments.

It is estimated at the War Department that the number of new enlistments under the calls for five hundred thousand men, in all the States, up to the first of April, will foot up two hundred thousand men. A draft will certainly be required to fill the quotas of Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland. The War Department contemplates a further call for two hundred thousand men.

The Gold Bill.

It will have been noticed that in the discussion on the gold bill the authority of Secretary Chase has not been appealed to. The fact is that on the 20th of last month he wrote a letter to the Committee on Ways and Means, in which, while admitting that the proposed provision to enable him to sell the surplus gold might be a temporary check on speculation, he said the only permanent remedies were to be found in more rigid economy and increased taxation. Comptroller McCulloch is known to entertain similar opinions.

The Court of Inquiry.

The finding of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Gen. McCook, is that he did his whole duty in the battle of Chickamauga proper, but committed a mistake, arising not from considerations of personal safety, but from an error of judgment by going into Chattanooga. The finding includes a reason of Gen. Rosecrans for preceding Gen. McCook in the same direction. The Court finds Gen. Crittenden free from all blame as to his conduct in the battle, and justifies his going to Chattanooga on the grounds that all his command had been transferred to other Generals in the course of the action, and that consequently he did nothing but his duty in reporting to Gen. Rosecrans in person.

Ordered to Report for Duty.

Both Generals McCook and Crittenden have been ordered to report for duty to the Adjutant General, and expect to have assigned a command immediately.

Arrest of Dishonest Naval Officials.

Recent investigations into the New York and Washington Navy Yards, set on foot by the Secretary of the Navy, have resulted in the arrest of three culprits here, and discovering heavy frauds perpetrated by sundry officials in New York.

Appointment Approved.

President Lincoln has approved the appointment by General Thomas of Major Mendenhall, of the Regular Artillery, as Inspector General of Artillery for the Army of the Cumberland. V.

Louisville Items.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—Gen. Burbridge has ordered the arrest of Col. Walford for disloyal sentiments uttered by him at Lexington.

Gen. Hugh Ewing has been ordered to this city, probably to supersede Gen. Burbridge in command of the Federal forces in Kentucky.

New Orleans papers of the 4th mention the arrival of Gen. Sherman there on the 3d, and give accounts of an illumination to celebrate the inauguration of the new Governor of Louisiana on the 4th of March.

An officer who left Chattanooga yesterday reports all quiet there and at Knoxville.

Arrival of Guerrillas—Memphis Cotton Market.

CAIRO, March 12.—The steamer Rocket, from Vicksburg on the 27th, arrived this afternoon with forty-seven guerrilla prisoners, captured at various times by the Marine Brigade. They belonged to bands who have been firing into steamers along the river. Among them were two Lieutenants and one Captain.

Memphis papers of the 3d, contain no news of interest. Cotton flat; good Middling 67c; strictly do, 68c.

The river has risen four feet in three days and continues to rise.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The steamship Morning Star, from New Orleans on the 6th instant, via Havana on the 9th, has arrived. She brings 1,200 bales of cotton.

A part of Gen. Lee's cavalry have left New Orleans for the Red river.

Gen. Sherman arrived at New Orleans on the 2d, on the gunboat Diana. His late expedition is called by himself a big raid, in the course of which he reached a point ten miles east of Meridian, without any opposition worthy of the name, and returned with eleven thousand mules, four thousand contrabands, five hundred prisoners, and a large amount of supplies.

Transports are rapidly bringing troops back from Texas.

Gov. Michael Hahn was inaugurated on the 4th, with imposing ceremonies, at New Orleans. Gen. Banks delivered an address, in which he predicted the reduction of the insurrection to three or four States on the Atlantic coast by this season's campaign. He said: "Let us remember that the inauguration we celebrate has the basis of a century, for we have achieved deeds of a century in the past two years, and so long as the people are true to themselves, so long will Louisiana stand the first returning State in which every man is a free man."

Governor Hahn's inaugural address regards slavery as the cause of the present unholy attempt to break up the Government, and its universal and immediate extinction as a public and private blessing. "From every light before me," he says, "I am constrained to believe that the cause of the rebellion is in extremes, and it seems to me not extravagant to look upon this year as the final of the most senseless, causeless, and most murderous rebellion that ever occurred in a civilized nation. The loyal men of Louisiana have suffered much and deeply, but with the blessing of God upon our exertions all will be soon right again, and peace, happiness and prosperity will smile upon our threshhold as of old." All the people were in the streets during the day, and there was unquestionably the sincerest feeling of satisfaction shown than on many of the most boisterous days of secession madness of 1861.

Latest from Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, March 12.—There is nothing important from the front to-night.

The rebels sent in a flag of truce on important business, with the intention to get the location of our advanced posts at Ringgold, but the flag was stopped at our outposts, and the scheme failed.

A heavy column of infantry was reported this morning to be up toward Ringgold. They were nothing more than an escort to a body of refugees seeking the federal lines.

Boats from Knoxville report that the guerrillas are quiet along the river.

The receipts of rebel deserters average thirty per day this month. The oath is administered daily at seven o'clock, and the deserters sent to the rear.

General Stedman, commanding the post, is issuing 50,000 rations daily to citizens coming from a distance of fifty miles. They are all employed or enlisted.

Contrabands are to be shipped North on Monday.

Col. Mehalatzie, 24th Illinois, was wounded at Buzzard's Roost during a late reconnoissance, and died in the hospital last night.

Remonstrance Against the Enlistment of Slaves in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 12.—It is understood that Gov. Bramlette has addressed an earnest remonstrance to the President respecting the enrollment and enlistment of slaves in Kentucky, and has notified the President that he will execute the laws of Kentucky against all who attempt to take slaves from their owners without their consent. He claims that Kentucky has furnished more than 50,000 of her sons to defend the government, and is willing to furnish all that is allotted to her; that she has proven her loyalty and must be treated as such, and her laws constitutionally included must be respected.

Arrival and Departure of Troops at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The Fourth Iowa Cavalry, veterans, recently with Sherman's expedition, arrived here yesterday *en route* for home.

Two full Missouri regiments, colored troops, went South yesterday.

Chicago Market.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHICAGO, March 12, 1864.

The Packing season is now over. During the season 904,699 hogs and 70,008 beeves have been packed. In 1862-63 the packing was: 970,873 hogs and 42,163 beeves.

HOGS.—Firm for good quality, but dull and lower for common. Sales at $5 00@7 60.

BEEF CATTLE.—Firm. Sales at $4 32@5 37.

PROVISIONS.—Firm. Sales of Mess Pork at $20; Bulk Hams, 10¾@10¾c; Shoulders, 7¾c; Loose Pickled Hams, 12c; Mess Beef, $12; Extra Mess Beef, $13 75.

LARD.—Dull and drooping. Light sales at 12c.

WHISKY.—2 cents lower. Sales at 80@81c, Closing dull.

WHEAT.—1 cent lower. Sales of No. 1 at $1 14@1 14½, and No. 2 at $1 09@1 09½.

CORN.—Easier. Sales of old at 86@88c, and new at 76@83c.

OATS.—Steady at 63½@64½c.

RYE.—Quiet. Sales at 98c@$1.

BARLEY.—Dull. H.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
PHILADELPHIA.
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Crude and Refined
Petroleum, Lard, and other Oils.
de19:6m

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
1e8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

20 DAYS SALE OF DRY GOODS.
AT 96 MARKET STREET.—The undersigned offers, at greatly reduced prices, all of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, among which will be found Shawls, Cloaks, Sacques, Dress Goods and Hoop Skirts, at a bargain.
Call soon and remember the place.
J. J. LYNCH,
96 Market street, between Fifth street and the Diamond. 1e30

CHRIST. LAPPE,
KEYSTONE TANNERY,
Corner of Chestnut and O'Hara streets,
se28:6m ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHARLES ROEDEL.....HENRY DAEWERT
ROEDEL & DAEWERITZ, No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, manufacturers of BREWERS' KETTLES, STILLS, OIL TUBES, COPPER PUMPS, STEAM AND ESCAPE PIPES, MALT KILNS, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. Also, German Silver and Wooden Framed Show Cases, of all sizes and styles. ja5:tf

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD,
(Successors to J. Seibert.)
PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERERS,
No. 160 THIRD street,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers and dealers in Curtains, Cornice, Bands, Shades and Blinds, Mattresses, Comforts, Cushions, &c.
Particular attention paid to Steamboat work. Carpets fitted and laid to order. se11:6m

GOLD, SILVER.
PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE,
AND
PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND
Railroad Stocks, Bought at Highest Rates, by
JAMES O'CONNOR,
Office, Bogaley's Building, cor. MARKET and WATER streets. se7

H. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
Attorneys-at-Law
AND SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS,
No. 89 Grant street, 3 doors from corner of Fifth street. dec10

GRAPE VINES.—The demand for our Vines is largely increasing every season. Parties wishing to purchase this Spring, would do well to order early, as the demand promises to exceed the supply. Send for Catalogue, enclosing stamp. J. KNOX,
fe29:daw 29 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEED STORE AND HORTICULTURAL DEPOT.—We have received our Spring variety of Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds, Garden Tools, Aquariums, Ferreries, Hanging Baskets, Books on Horticulture and Agriculture, Bulbs, &c., &c. We have also secured the services of a practical Seedman and Florist, who will give this department of our business his entire attention. J. KNOX,
fe29:daw 29 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.—Our new Catalogue of SMALL FRUITS for Spring of 1864, including Dr. JOHN A. WARDER'S Report of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, of a visit to our grounds, during the STRAWBERRY and GRAPE seasons, giving descriptions of varieties, modes of culture, etc., is now ready, and will be sent to all applicants enclosing stamp. J. KNOX,
fe29:daw 29 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of JAMES W. BAXTER, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same to
MARY ANN BAXTER,
ROBERT J. BAXTER,
117 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
HOPKINS & LAZEAR,
mh26w-1taw Attorneys, 108 Fifth street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Conference Meeting.—The Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the Evangelical Association, will be held in Erie City to-day.

Arrived.—Major Wm. B. Neeper, of the 57th Pennsylvania arrived in the city yesterday at noon, after an eight months' residence in the Libby prison, Richmond.

The Erie Fire.—The burning of the Reed House, in Erie city, and other property, on the 4th inst., involved a loss amounting to $130,000.

Appointed.—Lieut. Oliver Simmons, late of the 46th regiment P. V., has been appointed captain in the regular army, and ordered to report at Nashville, where he is to take command of colored troops.

From Richmond.—Among the Union prisoners released from Richmond are John Beers, of Co. D, and O. Donley, of Co. K, 11th Pennsylvania regiment, and A. Albert, of Co. I, 83d Pa.

"Words for the Hour."—Miss Dickinson delivered her lecture on the foregoing subject before the citizens of Erie, on Wednesday evening last. We learn that Miss Dickinson has declined to visit Pittsburgh the present season.

Presentation of a Tea Set.—The ladies of Smithfield street Church, Rev. A. H. Thomas, pastor, visited the parsonage on Tuesday evening last, and presented Mrs. Thomas with a valuable tea-set and other valuable articles.

Missionary Contributions.—The Missionary contributions from Williamsburg and Braddock's Field are greatly in excess of last year. They have increased from eighty-six to one hundred and twenty-five or fifty dollars.

Flag Presentation.—A beautiful flag, appropriately inscribed, was recently presented to Company M, One Hundredth Pennsylvania Veteran Regiment (Roundheads) at Elizabeth. It was presented by Mr. John Walker, and received on behalf of the company by Lieutenant Dougherty.

New Railroad Project.—An act is now before the Legislature, authorizing Josiah King, S. M. Kier, Wm. Dilworth, Jr., J. H. Smith, F. J. Kinney, G. W. Cass, Springer Harbaugh, Wm. Stewart, and others, to open books of subscription to the New Castle and Franklin Railroad Company, with ten years time in which to complete the road. The capital stock of the Company is to be $800,000, in three thousand shares, with power to expand to $800,000, and borrow $1,000,000. The road is to run from New Castle, Lawrence county, to Franklin, Venango county, connecting with all the intermediate roads, and is entitled to build branch roads to the coal fields of Mercer, Lawrence and Butler counties.

Bounties to Heirs of Deceased Soldiers.—In a case recently submitted, where heirs of a soldier have claimed full bounty, though there ware arrears due by said soldier on pay accounts &c, it has been decided by Comptroller Broadhead that there is nothing in the law of July 20, 1861, and July 11, 1862, changing the practice under former bounty laws, to the effect that the soldier's indebtedness must be deducted from his bounty. Under the system of allotments, soldiers send so large a portion of their pay to their families that, when they die in service, a small balance on account of pay will often be due to the United States, which, justly, should be deducted for the contract of enlistments does not bind the Government to give for the soldier's servicees monthly pay and rations, bounty, and *whatever balance may be due the soldier at his death*, a balance arising frequently from allotments for the benefit of the parties to whom the bounty descends.

Lieut. Gen. Grant En Route for the West.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, commander-in-chief of all the United States armies, arrived in the city Saturday at noon from Washington City, *en route* for Nashville. The distinguished officer was met at the depot by Major General Brooks, of the Department of the Monongahela, and Andrew Carnegie, Esq., Superintendent of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and by them escorted to the Monongahela House, where the General dined. Shortly after taking his seat at table, Judge Hitchcock, of Ohio, announced the General's presence, and proposed three cheers for him, which were given with a will by the assembled guests of Mr. Crossan. The General acknowledged the compliment by a bow, and during dinner was made the target of a hundred eyes from the doorway leading into the dining hall. Immediately after dinner, the General left the hotel amidst the cheers of a large number of citizens, and took the cars for the West.

Death from Exposure.

Coroner McClung, on Saturday, held an inquest upon the body of a man named Robert Hall, aged about forty years, who was found dead in a coke oven. It appears that on Friday afternoon, Hall visited the coke ovens of Mr. Charles Armstrong, in the Ninth ward, and spent several hours in front of the ovens. He complained of rheumatism, and was evidently very much debilitated. A shower came up, when one of the workmen took shelter in an empty oven, which was warm and comfortable for lying in. After the rain had ceased, the workman got out of the oven, leaving Hall apparently asleep. After quitting work, the man went into the oven again for the purpose of leaving his shovel, but finding Hall still asleep he concluded to let him remain there, as he was comfortable and free from danger. In the morning, however, on entering to get his shovel, the man discovered Hall still lying in the same position, and on examination he was found to be dead. The jury found a verdict of death from intemperance and exposure.

Youghiogheny Gas Coal Company.

Col. Glass, in the House, on Thursday last, read a bill to incorporate the Youghiogheny Gas Coal Company, which names J. W. Blackburn, John P. Henderson, F. Sharpless, W. T. Dunn, T. Walter Day, Austin Lane, E. H. Irish, and Jas. H. Hopkins, and constitutes them a body politic, with all the rights, franchises, powers, and privileges incident to a corporation, with power to take and hold in Washington, Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, not exceeding at any one time one thousand acres, "with power to sell, mortgage, lease, or otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, and to work, mine, transport to market and vend the coal and other minerals or products contained in said lands." Section second authorizes a capital stock of 1,000 shares, of $100 each, with power to increase the same to 2,000 shares. The third section provides that said company shall be managed in accordance with the provisions of the 3d, 5th, 6th and 7th sections of an act to incorporate the Hill Brook Coal Company, passed April 7th, 1859.

John S. Pichl Arrested in Europe—Exciting Chase of Him by a Liverpool Detective.

Our readers will remember that in July or August last, John S. Pichl, who kept a restaurant, known as the "La Pierre House," on Market street, committed a number of forgeries upon our citizens. Among others he succeeded in swindling a paymaster's clerk out of a receipt, on the ground of having contracted for a large number of horses, to the amount of $50,000. By this means he managed to forge the paymaster's name, and obtained an order on a bank payable in twenty days, and with this document he was enabled to raise from the Citizens' Bank, Baltimore, to which he was introduced, a sum of $40,000. The day after it was discovered that the order was a forgery, and that Pichl had absconded. It was subsequently found that he left America for Europe, and it was supposed that he had went to England.

The Liverpool *Mercury*, of February 19th, furnishes us the following details of the pursuit after and capture of Pichl: "In September last Mr. Maguire, late Superintendent of Police, and now the head of the Private Detective and Inquiry Office, No. 7 Doran's Lane, in this town, was applied to on the subject, and requested to take the affair into his hands and look after the forger, which he did. By a process known only to himself, Mr. Maguire discovered that Pichl, with his family, had arrived at a place called Petschan, in Bohemia, where his father resides. A respectable firm in Liverpool had been instructed to give Mr. Maguire any assistance in case the 'wanted' party should turn up, and after some delay the necessary documents were procured from America and placed in the detective's hands, who had gone to London and made inquiry about the movements of Pichl. Being fortified with all the necessary legal documents, Maguire proceeded to Prague and took up his residence at the Hotel de Saxe. He soon discovered that a short time previously the man he was in search of, along with his family, had been stopping at the same house. From this he traced him to Petschan, where Pichl's father resides, and from inquiry there he discovered that Pichl had gone to Leipsic some three weeks before that.

"At this point there was a standstill. All trace of the fugitive seemed lost; but Maguire was not to be put off the scent, and the more difficulty presented itself the more strenuous his exertions became for the man's capture. He returned to England once more. On the 4th inst. he proceeded from Liverpool for the continent and traveled for three days and nights until he reached Geissen, in Germany, where he was fortunate enough to light on the individual he was so anxiously seeking for. When Mr. Maguire told him the charge, and stated that he would have to return across the Atlantic, he replied he hoped not, and expressed a wish to settle the affair, if possible, without the alternative of returning back to America. He communicated to Maguire some important information relative to five bonds of $1,000 each, which he alleged were stolen from him by his father while at Petschan. On procuring this information, Maguire, having left the delinquent in safe keeping, proceeded to the latter place, and, after traveling for three days and nights by rail, coach and sledge, he proceeded to the house of Pichl's father. Being assisted by the local police of the place, he succeeded after much difficulty in obtaining the five bonds of $1,000 each from him. Next day Maguire proceeded to Giessen, where he arrived on Saturday, the 13th inst., and saw his man again, and in about two hours bonds, gold and silver to the amount of $26,000 was handed over to him by Pichl, whom he then set at liberty, and on Monday morning returned to this town after his exciting and successful chase. The money was paid over to the firm above alluded to, by Maguire."

Citizens' Meeting in Manchester.

On Saturday evening there was a very large and spirited meeting in the borough of Manchester. James S. Wilson, Esq., presided, and M. Watt acted as Secretary. At the request of the Chair W. B. Ross explained the object of the meeting to be to take into consideration the conduct of the Councils in refusing to act promptly in asking the Legislature for an act to levy a tax to pay certain sums expended in raising the borough's quota under the calls of the President. He charged the Council with being criminally tardy in their action, and avowed that that body had entirely ignored a petition of three hundred citizens, and that some of the members were determined to oppose the measure to the bitter end. Mr. Ross desired that the citizens themselves should take the matter in hand, and demand that their wishes should be obeyed.

Capt. James Miller, a member of the Council, denied that there was any intention of the Council to disregard the petition of the citizens. For his part he had acted in good faith in advocating all measures in furthering the object. Besides, said Mr. Miller, I believe the majority of the Councils are decidedly favorable to it.

Mr. Kirk, also a member of Council, declared that there were two members of that body *certainly* opposed to levying the tax, and a third *doubtful*—Jas. A. Hutchison, Abraham Patterson and J. B. Livingston.

This declaration brought Mr. Patterson to his feet. He said that he was opposed to imposing burdens of this description on the real estate of the borough. It had been necessary to raise some eleven thousand dollars as bounty money; eight thousand had been obtained by a committee of the citizens from voluntary contributions, and there was still lacking $3,000. He was willing to tax the property to the amount of this sum, but thought it unwise to collect the additional eight thousand and return it to the contributors. He thought such reckless taxation would impair the credit of the borough, and dwarf the growth of the place. His contribution had been a free will offering, and he did not wish to have it returned to him. He thought that taxing property to enable young men to avoid the draft was unwise, as it served to destroy their manhood. They should meet the claims of the government themselves for military service, and not impose the burden upon property.

J. B. Kennedy said that he felt proud of Manchester. She had responded nobly and promptly to the demands of the government. Her citizens with a liberality beyond all praise had raised eight thousand dollars, the men had been secured for the borough's quota, and she was out of the daft. Still, as honorable men, we must see to it that the committee who had arranged for the men should not suffer. The three thousand dollars must be supplied, and it seemed fair, that in our extremity, that many property holders, non-residents of the borough, should be compelled to bear their share of the burden. Liberal bounties were given by districts not for the purpose of aiding parties to escape conscription, but to secure the services of veterans. It was nothing but fair, however, that those who were benefited should contribute to those dependent upon the exertions of the veteran for a livelihood. We must see to it that while they are fighting our battles that their families do not starve. He deprecated angry discussion, and in a spirit only of feeling and unity of action. The committee, the councils and the citizens had acted nobly and generously, and he trusted that they would not now fall out by the way. He hoped the matter would be referred back to the Councils.

A good deal of desultory debate ensued, when, on motion of Mr. Wills, the matter was referred back to Councils, limiting their time to act, however, for one week.

Previous to adjournment of the meeting, an old citizen suggested that until the entire eleven thousand dollars be raised by taxation, but that instead of refunding eight thousand to contributors, it be set apart as a fund for the relief of the families of soldiers from Manchester. This appears to be a good idea. What say the contributors?

Citizens' Ticket—No Party in Township Offices.

The people of McClure township met at the house of John Hartman on Saturday night at seven o'clock. The meeting was organized by calling Wm. F. Richardson to the chair, and R. H. Kerr Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated by the chair, in a pertinent speech, in which he remarked that we had assembled without distinction of party to form a ticket of good men for township officers. We are all Americans and are all anxious to see this wicked war concluded by re-establishing the Union and the flag of our country over every State of this glorious confederacy of States. This, then, is no time for party, and he trusted this meeting would ignore all party distinctions in our township. The man who would disturb the harmony of our social relations, must be at heart a very bad man.

A committee of three were appointed by the chair, consisting of Messrs. Kerr, Hartman and Coleman. The committee reported the following for the consideration of the meeting, and on motion it was adopted and ordered to be published in the *Commercial*:

The meeting was then addressed by several gentlemen of different political sentiments. These speeches were truly Union all over, with the old Star Spangled Banner in triumph over every inch of our soil, until the last rebel be driven to submission.

Resolved, That in our election of township officers we will know no party but the party of the American constitution. We are but one people in this, our death struggle, to maintain the honor and glory of our nationality, and the man who at this time would attempt to embroil our township in party strife is not worthy of the countenance of our fellow citizens.

Resolved, That in filling up our quota under the call of the President we work in harmony, when all contributed to keep our township clear of the draft, then why should we so soon forget our former acts of friendship to each other by party divisions in a petty struggle for petty offices.

School Directors.—James A. Gray, William Cooper.

Judge of Election.—Hugh Frisbey.

Inspectors.—Wm. Moore, James McAllster.

Supervisors.—C. H. Hartman, Sam'l Faughner.

Auditor.—John S. Hall.

Clerk.—C. Garber.

Treasurer.—C. Hartment, Jr.

Constable.—Sam'l Faughner.

Assessor.—Robert H. Kerr.

Assistants.—Wm. Walker, James McAlister.

Shocking Accident on the Ohio River—Two Men Killed.

On Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, an accident occurred near Freedom, Beaver county, on the Ohio river, by which Edward Haigh, son of Mr. J. P. Haigh, of this city, and a deck hand, name unknown, were instantly killed, and Johnny Mackey, the "light-weight champion," was seriously injured. The circumstances of the accident, as far as we could learn, are these. The parties named were all on their way down the river, on the steam tug "Panther," which had in tow a number of coal barges; an attempt was made to tie up at Freedom, when the timber-head of one of the boats was knocked off, which struck the deck hand and killed him instantly. Young Haigh was struck by the line, and knocked into the river, when he sunk and never came up. Mr. Mackey was also struck in the chest by the rope, and dangerously injured. On receipt of the news the steam tug "Hornet" was got ready, and started down, with a number of citizens on board, to inquire into the disaster, and if possible recover the body of young Haigh.

Edward Haigh was the only son of Mr. J. P. Haigh, of the firm of Fawcett & Co., coal merchants, and at the time of his death was in the eighteenth year of his age. When the sad intelligence reached his parents, their grief knew no bounds, and a large number of sympathizing friends mourn with them their loss.

John Mackey is reported to be dangerously injured. He was on his way to Cincinnati, to which place he was about removing, having sent his family thither by railroad a few days since.

Pittsburgh Female College.

The examination of the classes of this college will commence on Tuesday morning. The patrons and friends are cordially invited to attend. The term just closing is one of marked success in the history of the college. An unusually large number of pupils from a distance have been in attendance, while the home patronage is larger than ever before. This fact speaks volumes in favor of the able management and substantial popularity of the college.

The next term will commence March 24th. Every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of those who may attend. The extensive improvements commenced last summer are rapidly approaching completion, and add immensely to the college buildings. The boarding capacity of the college has been doubled, an art gallery forty feet square fitted up, a beautiful hall for the Literary Society, and additional recitation rooms provided, and the chapel extended until it is now a model in its line. The halls and recitation rooms have been beautifully papered, and other improvements added, making the building in every respect among the first for educational purposes to be found anywhere in the country. We wish the college, as it certainly deserves, the most abundant success. Send to the President, F. C. Pershing, for a circular.

Product of the Oil Region.

We gave a few days since a statement of the daily flow of wells in the neighborhood of Oil City. The *Register* of last week furnishes the following carefully compiled statement of the daily production of the oil region, which is said to be as near correct as can be obtained:—Esmond Powell & Co., 15 bbls; James Parker, 30 bbls; Parker & Barnsdell, 6 bbls; Robert Miller Farm, 25 bbls; Sherman Well, 5 bbls; Coquette Well, 100 bbls; Zink Well, 6 bbls; Noble Well, 500 bbls; Groves Milligan Well, 43 bbls; Burtis or Youngsville Co, 50 bbls; Fertig, two wells, 65 bbls; McElhaney & Funk, 490 bbls; McKenzie Well, 2; Warren & Bro, 3 bbls; Fowler Gustar & Co., 30 bbls; Swamp Angel Well, 120 bbls; May Flower Well, 8 bbls; Prentice & Co., 175 bbls; Egbert Farm, 600 bbls; Dalzell & Ewing, 300 bbls; Story Farm, 700 bbls; Tarr Farm, 150 bbls; John McClintock Farm, 135 bbls; Reed Farm, 450 bbls; Rynd Farm, 75 bbls; Buchanan Farm, 168 bbls; H. McClintock Farm, 250 bbls; Mrs. McClintock Farm, 125 bbls; Clapp Farm, 100 bbls; Linden Well, 15 bbls; McCray Farm, 10 bbls; Hussey McBrise, two Wells, 16 bbls, Heydrick Well, 18 bbls; Horton Well, 20 bbls; Ewing Well, 25 bbls; McFarland Well, 35 bbls; Crotzer Well, 5 bbls; Phillips Well, 150 bbls; Petroleum Well, 15 bbls; Wheeler Well, 15 bbls; and small wells above Oil City, 25 bbls; between Franklin, Oil City and below, 70. Total, 4,950.

The General Bounty Bill.

We are indebted to Mr. Slack, one of our attentive Representatives at Harrisburg, for a copy of the act relating to the payment of bounties to volunteers, as it has passed the House. As there are a great many interested in this act, we append the following synopsis of it: The first section legalizes and makes valid all bonds, warrants or certificates of indebtedness issued by any county, city, ward, borough, or township for the payment of bounties to volunteers in either the military or naval service of the United States. The second section legalizes all payment of bounties to volunteers made by commissioners and controllers of any county, or the corporate authorities of any city, ward or borough, or by the school directors, road commissioners or supervisors of any township in the State, and makes valid all loans made by aforesaid authorities to pay bounties. Section third authorizes the authorities aforesaid to execute and complete all agreements and contracts heretofore made for the payment of bounties as aforesaid; authorizes them to borrow money and issue bonds, &c., in the name of the corporations, and to levy a tax sufficient to meet the payment of the principal and interest. Section fourth legalizes and makes valid all assessments heretofore made of taxes for the purpose of paying bounties; provided, that the property of non-commissioned officers and privates in actual service in the army and navy from this State, or who died or were permanently disabled in said service, or who having been eighteen months in service have been honorably discharged, and the widows of non-commissioned officers and privates who died in the service, shall be exempt from any taxation under this act; provided, also, that the provisions of the first four sections of this act be understood as to have reference only to such agreements and contracts as have been entered into subsequent to the 17th of October, 1862.

Section fifth provides that all the provisions of the fourteenth section of an act to create a loan and provide for arming the State passed May 15th, 1861, authorizing the associate judges and county commissioners of the several counties to constitute a board of relief for the families of such volunteers as have been or shall be enrolled and mustered into service from their several counties, are extended and applied to families of men who have been drafted or conscripted and mustered into the service of the United States; all arrangements made by the several counties of the State for the support of the families aforesaid is legalized and confirmed, and full authority is given county commissioners to borrow money for the payment of such expenses and for the extension of such relief to the families of all private soldiers and non-commissioned officers who have been or may be mustered into the service of the United States in pursuance of any requisition made or to be made by the President, or by any law of the United States now or hereafter to be made, or by the Governor of the State, or any law now or hereafter to be made by the State.

Section sixth provides that the commissioners of any and every county in this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to borrow such sum or sums of money, as may be sufficient to pay to each and every non-commissioned officer and private soldier, who volunteered from such county, and entered the military or naval service of the United States, on or after the seventeenth day of October, Anno Domino one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and to each and every non-commissioned officer and private soldier who may hereafter volunteer and enter the service of the United States, in pursuance of any requisition of the President of the United States, or by any law of the United States now made or hereafter to be made, a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars. *Provided, however*, That in that part of any county, where school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors of any township or townships, or where the corporate authorities of any city, ward or borough have paid, or have now commenced to raise a fund for the purpose of paying such bounties, it shall be lawful for such school directors, or road commissioners, or supervisors of such township or townships, or the corporate authorities of such city, ward or borough to borrow such sum or sums of money as may be required to pay to each volunteer from such district a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, and it shall be lawful for such authorities of said townships, cities, wards or boroughs to issue bonds of said township, city, wards or boroughs for such sum or sums of money, and in such amounts as may be necessary to pay the authorized bounty to each volunteer required to fill the quota or quotas of such township, city, ward or borough. *And provided further*, That such townships, cities, wards and boroughs as have filled their quota or quotas under any call or requisition heretofore made by the President of the United States as aforesaid without aid from the county shall be exempt from any tax levied or to be levied by the said county for the payment of bounties, or for the payment of any bonds issued by said County Commissioners for the payment of bounties to volunteers to fill the quotas aforesaid. *And provided further*, That no county, city, ward, township, borough, or other district, which shall have agreed or offered to pay as bounty to each volunteer credited to such county, city, ward, township, borough, or other district, a larger sum than three hundred dollars, shall be subject to the limitation as to amount prescribed in this act; but any payment made or to be made, or obligation given or to be given, or liability incurred or to be incurred, in pursuance of such order or agreement is hereby ratified and declared to be lawful and valid. *And provided further*, That in case the Commissioners of any county, or the Commissioners and Controller of any county in this Commonwealth, shall neglect or refuse to take the necessary steps to complete the raising of bounties in townships, wards and boroughs not having raised, or commenced to raise, bounties at the time of the passage of this act, then, and in that case, said township, ward or borough, by their authorities aforesaid, shall have power to proceed and raise bounties as fully and as effectually as if done by the counties authorities.

Section seventh authorizes the before-mentioned authorities to borrow money and issue bonds or certificates of indebtedness, to carry out the provisions of the act, in sums not less than twenty five dollars, except where the bounty is less, in the name of such county, township, city, ward or borough, with or without coupons, payable at such times and in such manner as may be agreed upon; and to levy and assess upon all property, professions, trades and occupations subject to taxation for State and county purposes, said tax to be collected as other taxes are collected, including a *per capita* tax of not more than five dollars on all taxable male inhabitants; *provided*, that only one *per capita* tax shall be levied in any one year; also, that no bonds or certificates shall be for a longer period than ten years. Section eighth provides that in all cases where the authorities of any county, township, city, ward or borough have levied a *per capita* tax only upon persons subject to draft or military duty, said action is hereby validated, and the provisions of this act on that point shall not apply to such corporations.

Section ninth provides that in any case where a part of the bounty authorized by this act has been paid by any ward, township, city or borough, and said ward, township, city or borough as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to pay such part as remains unpaid of their terms of agreement to pay bounties to volunteers, then the difference between the sums so paid and the full amount of the bounty so promised, (not exceeding in the whole the sum of three hundred dollars to each volunteer,) shall be paid said volunteers by the county authorities in which said ward, townships, cities or boroughs are located, and the county commissioners in which said ward, townships, cities or boroughs are located shall assess, levy and collect a tax on such defaulting wards, townships, cities or boroughs, as other ward, township, city or borough taxes are levied and collected, in such amounts as may be required to pay the balance due the volunteers as aforesaid, from such defaulting township, city or borough.

Sections ten and eleven provide the manner in which the borrowed money shall be paid to volunteers by the treasurers of counties, cities, wards, boroughs and townships.

Section twelfth provides that in case any veteran soldiers who have re-enlisted and have not been credited to any special locality, shall hereafter be credited on the present draft to the locality from which they originally volunteered, such veterans shall be paid by the local authorities whose duty it is to pay bounties, such bounty as under the provisions of this act shall be paid to volunteers from said locality. Sections thirteen and fourteen we

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Parvlance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, 2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photoaraphs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular *carte de visite* to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1864.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

Terms of the Commercial.

DAILY COMMERCIAL.

Single copy.....3 cents.
Mail subscribers (311 issues).....$8.00

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Per year (52 issues).....$1.50
In Clubs of 20.....1.00
Payable in advance.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

Revision of Our Tax Laws.

Every person engaged in the administration of our tax laws knows them to be a jumble of contradictions. The main act is that of 1844, and supplements have been added each year. In many cases the existing laws have scarcely been looked into, and hence they either contradict each other or are badly dove-tailed into existing laws.

If the present Legislature can find the time, and are competent to the task, no greater benefit could be conferred upon the State than an able revision of the laws pertaining to the assessment and collection of taxes in this State. Pennsylvania is far behind her sister State of Ohio in this respect.

In regard to the mode of valuing property, our laws, or rather the administration of them, is wofully deficient. If our assessments are resorted to in order to learn the wealth of the different states, then New York is two and a half times richer than Pennsylvania. Even Massachusetts and Ohio are eachfifty per cent. ahead of this State. In round numbers,

New York is	$ 1,500,000,000
Massachusetts and Ohio, each	900,000,000
Pennsylvania	600,000,000

The last two revenue boards have estimated the actual wealth of Pennsylvania at three times what appears on the Assessor's books. We have no doubt that even that is an under valuation of the actnal wealth of this State. Take our own county, instead of $28,000,000, what say you, intelligent readers, is a fair valuation of the entire real and personal property of this county?

The amount realized by the State on the three mill tax has not quite reached $1,800,000. Now if the assessed approximated the real value of property, one mill would raise $1,800,000 to the State, and 3½ mills would raise to the county the same that is now realized from 10 mills. Nobody would be injured by the change, and Pennsylvania would stand, as she assumes to stand, alongside of the Empire State in her assessed wealth. Without some change in our laws this seems to be impossible to be brought about. We have seen an abstract of a bill, said to be in preparation at Harrisburg, that, if it does not contain everything to be desired on this subject, is undoubtedly a move in the right direction. The bill appears to be modeled on what we know as the Ohio system, and is perhaps as great a stride in that direction as the Legislature is prepared to pass.

In one respect we can see no good reason why persons should not return under oath the valuation of their real as well as personal estate. We have all become somewhat familiarised by the United States internal revenue system. It has created no revolution, as was once said such a requirement would do in Pennsylvania. The mode of collection now proposed is substantially that in operation in this county under the act of 1861.

We see that the bill has a section which, honestly administered, would yield a million to the State, and another to the counties. This is a tax of one dollar to the State, and one to the county upon the first dog kept by any one, and double that upon each succeeding one.

Now we do not anticipate any large revenue from this source, but we believe it would destroy half a million of dogs, that eat as much as would support the same number of children, and then in addition do a million of dollars of mischief to the sheep, cattle and hogs of the State, each year.

We see that this proposed bill has an entirely new feature, proposing that on the return of assessed valuation a State Board shall fix the mills to raise the amount needed for the State. For example: $600,000,000, as now, raises $1,800,000. If the returns of the first assessment would double the valuation to say twelve hundred millions, one and one-half mill would raise the same amount of State tax; and by the time of the second triennial assessment the valuation should go up to eighteen hundred millions, one mill would raise this sum.

Your county, city, school, road and poor taxes are annually assessed on this valuation, and would, of course, conform to this same ratio. Thus very little change is made in existing laws. The whole machinery would dove-tail into the proposed change, and, as President LINCOLN said, "nobody be hurt." We hope the present Legislature may sustain this proposed bill and pass the law.

THE LATE TERRIBLE DISASTER ON THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.—Dispatches from Indianapolis to the Cincinnati *Commercial* give additional particulars of the late accident on the Jeffersonville road. It was a terrible accident, and the company is severely censured by the public. Wm. H. Herrick, of Newark, N. J., of the Construction Corps, U. S. A., died in a few hours after the accident. Mrs. Mary E. Tucker was instantly killed. Wounded—Major Jackson, of a Wisconsin regiment; Mrs. Jane W. Collins, of Monmoth, Illinois; J. B. Van Denn, of Jeffersonville, head bruised and both legs injured severely; Mrs. Hays, of Salem, Indiana, very seriously in face and head (doubtful if she recovers;) Mrs. Robt. S. Browning, of Lafayette; Jas. S. Mitchell, Adjutant of the 70th Indiana, badly bruised and spinal injury; Patrick H. Jewett, Lexington, Ind., leg broken above the knee, and head cut; Mrs. C. A. Light, Burlington, Iowa, knee fractured; Geo. Runsure, Louisville; Captain Geo. D. Hand, leg, slightly; John Brooks and Hezekiah B. Griffith, of Columbus, Indiana, the former severely.

THE PHILADELPHIA *Telegrayh* says "that a letter has been received from a friend of the late brave Col. Dahlgren, who served with that unfortunate officer during the recent raid about Richmond, which states emphatically that the so-called 'order' alleged to have been found upon the body of Dahlgren, was a fabrication and forgery *in toto*. No such order was ever written, issued, printed, or even considered by the noble young Colonel, as far as his friends are apprised. It is believed that this miserable lie was gotton up for effect, to cover the indignities visited upon the remains of Dahlgren."

OHIO AND THE DRAFT.—The Columbus *Journal* announces that Ohio has filled her quota, and is out of the draft. There will be, therefore, no draft in that State on the 1st of April, if this information is correct.

A Few Words with the Farmers.

The Spring is opening, and the season for plowing and sowing will soon be here. Never was it so important to the country that you farmers should improve it to the utmost of your power. For the last forty years the prices of farm produce have never been as high as they are now. In all that time farming has never been as remunerative as now. There never was a time when the inducements to the farmer to labor assiduously in his calling were so great as they are now, in a pecuniary point of view. Now, if ever, every consideration of interest must prompt him to diligence and industry. If he wishes to make money he can have his wish gratified by raising grain, or hay, or live stock, for the market. If he is in debt, and wants to get out of it, he has only to pursue the same course, and the thing will be done.

But, superadded to this, there is another consideration of a public nature which ought to have a powerful influence with every one. We are in the midst of a gigantic war, which is taxing severely the resources of the country. It has already taken from our sources of labor not less than a million of men, and it is still calling for more. This large drain has borne, and will continue to bear, more heavily on the farming interest than on any other. No other class of men in the country has evinced more patriotism, if any other has evinced as much, as the farmers. No other class has given its blood so freely for their country as they. In this they are worthy of all praise. But the country is not more indebted to the farmers for men to fight its battles than it is dependent on them for supplies to subsist its armies. Without supplies, our armies, great as they are, would be as nothing; and without the labor, the diligence, the forecast of the farmers, supplies would be wholly wanting.

Everything indicates that there is in the country this Spring more than an ordinary scarcity of farm produce of every kind. Flour, corn-meal, potatoes, feed, fodder, meats, vegetables and small marketing of all kinds, are scarce and dear, beyond all precedent. Whether this scarcity is to continue and grow more pressing, or is to be relieved, rests wholly with you farmers. You have the whole matter on your hands, and you can do with it as you please. Whether our troops in the field are to be well fed or go hungry, depends upon you; you can settle the question whichever way you will. Upon your plowing and sowing this Spring the comfort and well-being of the soldiers throughout the whole ensuing year, will depend more than upon any and all things else. A hungry, ill-fed man is of little account for any purpose, and the same is the case with a hungry, ill-fed army. If we would have our armies do good fighting, we must take care that they have full rations of good, wholesome food. To you alone can they look as the source from which such rations are to be derived. You must produce them, or they cannot get them; you must supply the food or our armies must starve. Patriotism unites with your own interest to stimulate you to use your utmost exertions to keep up the supply of every kind of food. By doing so you will at the same time serve your country, promote the interests of the whole human family and enrich yourselves.

Begin your Spring work betimes. Don't let an hour of good weather go by unimproved. Plow early, sow early. The very first moment that seed can be put into the ground to advantage—and you can tell to a certainty when that moment has come—put it in. But be careful to have the ground well prepared for it before you put it in. Nothing else is so important. Many of you, most of you doubtless, will be scarce of help, there are so many of your young men in the army. Do not, on that account, sow less or plant less than you otherwise would have done. Replace their labor by your own extra industry. This will involve a sacrifice of comfort on your parts. But remember that in times like these we must all make sacrifices. How many of our noble young men—your sons and ours—are sacrificing their lives for our country and our liberties? Shall we on our part refuse to sacrifice our comfort by performing more than our accustomed labor, to help on with the good work? Every principle of pride and of patriotism says *no*. Let nothing persuade you to put in a less breadth of Spring crops than usual. The necessities of the country require that, instead of less, you should put in more. Will you not do it? That will, it is true, require extra work from you. Will you, in such a time as this, draw back on that account? Certainly you will not.

They say that the war will soon be over, that this summer will certainly put an end to it. We hope that this may be true. But let it be as it may, even if the war should come speedily to a close, the demand for farm products must still be greater than the supply, and the prices must be high in proportion. If the war should continue through another year, and it may do so, all that you farmers can do will not suffice to prevent food of all kinds from being scarcer and dearer next winter, than it has been this one. It is the duty of us all to be industrious and frugal, to do all we can to add to the comfort and efficiency of our soldiers by increasing their supplies of food and clothing. Nobody else can do so much in this way as you farmers, and, consequently, to nobody else does the duty come home so directly and so forcibly as it does to you. That you will meet it in the proper spirit, and perform it to the utmost extent of your power, we have not the slightest doubt.

HARRISBURG.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 11, 1864.

The Senators appear to be wonderfully relived by the action of Mr. Penney, in resigning his seat and allowing a new election to take place. They have now gone to work at railroad speed to pass the bills prepared by the House, and by the first of April will probably be up with their work. During the next three weeks the Senate will average probably two hundred bills per week of local legislation.

The general legislation that will excite most discussion and occupy the most time is still in committees. The appropriation bill is nearly matured, and will be reported early next week. It is understood that the committee has granted an increase on the salaries of the salaried officers of the State Government, not, of course, forgetting the members themselves. As soon as the bill is reported, I shall send you an abstract. The applications for new buildings by the State Institutions, such as Hospitals, Houses of Refuge, &c., have not been largely acceded to—partly on account of the increased war expectations, and partly because the of high price of building materials.

The Judiciary Committee has not yet been able to ag ee upon anything in regard to the distribution of the land scrip. Some say that this committee will not be able to agree upon any programme of distribution. Report says that any number, from one to eleven, has its advocates upon the committee, as it certainly has on the floor of the House.

The Committee on Apportioning the State has been at work for some days. This committee is twenty-one in number and like the Land Scrip question has almost as many programmes as there are numbers. I do not believe it will report until sometime in April.

The Committee on Military Affairs have been at work some six weeks on a new military bill. When this committee will be able to report I am not advised. I hope in a few days, if they expect the Legislature to act upon their bill. This bill will make up a small volume itself.

The Committee of Ways and Means have suspended work upon the bill for the revision of the tax laws until they complete the appropriation bill. The new revenue bill, however, has become a necessity.

The payment of the State interest in gold on the 1st of February, and the increased addition of soldiers renders it impossible to get along without some $600,000 or $700,000 for the current year. This amount can probably be raised by a revision of the laws equalizing taxation upon corporations. Banks undoubtedly pay their full share now, as for example, $26,000,000 of banking capital has, in 1863, paid the State $327,000, while over $200,000,000 of capital in railroads, canals, passenger railroads, bridges, gas companies, &c., have only paid the State about the same taxes as the banking capital of this State. Double the tax on corporation stock, and one-half the rate on dividends now imposed on banks would amount to fully $700,000.

B.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Potomac—"Red Tape" in Procuring Passes—Wet Weather—General Grant Visits the Army—Military Enthusiasm, &c.

Special Correspondence of Commercial.

HEAQUARTERS GEN. PATRICK'S, PROVOST OFFICE, March 12, 1864.

Here I am, on the Rappahannock, in the Army of the Potomac, at last; and six days of as much "red tape" financiering to obtain a pass to the front, I never experienced during my long service in the field. Immediately on my arrival in Washington I called upon our members of the House of Representatives, and obtained letters of introduction to Gen. Meade; these I exhibited to Major Pelouse, with an application for a pass to the front. He endorsed them "Respectfully referred to Col. Hardee." When I came to the latter gentleman, he politely declined giving a pass, as having no authority in the premises, but referred me to the Provost Marshal, Gen. Patrick, on the Rappahannock. I then enclosed my papers in an envelope and forwarded them to the General's headquarters. On the following day, apprehensive that my papers would be lost in the multitude of business papers of the War Department, Mr. Villard persuaded Col. Hardee to telegraph to Gen. Patrick for immediate attention to the matter. Yesterday morning (Friday) I was ordered to report to the Provost headquarters, and took the train for Brandy Station, four miles from the Rappahannock, seven from Culpepper Court House, and two and a half from headquarters.

I took it a foot from this station, and as it had been raining for the last three days, your readers may imagine the condition of the roads, but their ideality will scarcely be large enough to comprehend the reality.

I have obtained a pass to go anywhere within the lines until the 31st inst., when it will have to be renewed. My headquarters are fixed in General Alexander Hay's Brigade or Division. So you may look for daily correspondence in future.

Gen. Grant and staff visited the front on Thursday, but the weather was so inclement there was no review of troops. He returned to Washington on Friday. Great enthusiasm was everywhere manifested on his appearance. He made no speeches—simply bowed to the crowd and passed on.

I am writing on the farm of J. Minor Botts. He has has some 1800 acres of land here, and although protected to a great extent, the ravages of war are visible in the destruction of fences, demolition of outhouses, tramping and cutting up of fields by military roads, leveling of fruit and ornamental trees, &c.

Superintendent Devereux, of the railroad from Washington to Culpepper and Mitchell's Station, started west this morning to take charge of a road, so Mr. Hopson, in charge of Brandy Station, informs me. Mr. Devereux was highly esteemed, and had the full confidence of the road men as well as of the military authorities.

The appearance of the country is that of devastation and ruin—scarcely a fence was observable from Baltimore to this point—of course no growing crops—timber destroyed, and many farm houses in ruins.

There is no news along the lines to-day; but it is noticeable that commissary and army stores are arriving abundantly; and the men have full rations of everything.

To-day I purpose visiting Gen. Hays' headquarters, and shall write in the evening so that it will reach you by next mail. The train is waiting.

B.

PEARL MILL.

SUPERIOR FLOUR.

We have commenced receiving a very choice lot of 65,000 bushels southern Wheat, fully equal to that from which the highest grade of St. Louis Flour is made. We are now prepared to furnish our customers with Flour equal to the best St. Louis brands.

mh14:3w R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SLATER & SOUTH,

Will open their splendid stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

On MONDAY, MARCH 21st, 1864,

At 54 MARKET street, second door from Third street. mh14

T. T. MYLER.....J. C. M'CULLOUGH.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

T. T. MYLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Notions, Varieties and Fancy Goods,

No. 62 Wood street, corner of 4th.

Are now receiving their NEW SPRING STOCK, to which they would invite the attention of merchants visiting the city. The stock is unusually large and bought for cash, and will be sold to the trade at the lowest prices.

Orders attended to promptly.

mh12 T. T. MYLER & CO.,

JONES HOUSE,

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

Cor. Market St. and Market Square,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A First-Class House, three and a-half squares from the Depot. mh14:3m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co partnership heretofore existing between JAMES MILLINGAR and ISAAC GULLETT, in Steamboat Cabin Finishing, has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of Isaac Gullett. All work under contract, and work on hand, will be finished by James Millingar, to whom all debts now due, or to become due to the late firm, will be paid.

JAMES MILLINGAR,
ISAAC GULLETT.

March 11, 1864. mh14:1w

H. CHILDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOULD INVITE the attention of MERCHANTS visiting this market to our large assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Spring and Summer sales.

Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for CASH, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short time buyers.

We also have a large line of

Prime Custom Work,

adapted particularly to the CITY TRADE, to which we would ask the examination of retailers. Special attention given to orders.

mh3:4m **H. CHILDS & CO.**

CHANGE OF BASE.

MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,

Coke, Coal and Lime.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal yard, west end of the South Commons, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, or Tyle. Having Cars of our own on the roads, both East and West, we are prepared to furnish our regular Western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiaghenny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for Iron workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post office, or our Coal Yard, South and West Commons, Allegheny city. ja4

REMOVAL.—

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has removed from his old stand, No. 55 Market street, to No. 49 St. Clair street. mar2:2w

FEATHERS.—

A prime article of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

mar3 R. H. KING,
No. 211 Liberty street.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

POWERS & CO.,

Attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of LIBERTY and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

STORE SHADES

Made to order, on short notice, at No. 107 MARKET street, between Fifth and Liberty streets.

fe4:3m JOS. R. HUGHES.

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine; in store and for sale by

no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

ALBUMS,

ALBUMS,
ALBUMS,
200
200
DIFFERENT,
DIFFERENT,
STYLES.
200
200
DIFFERENT,
DIFFERENT,
MAKES,
MAKES,
OF,
OF,
POCKET,
POCKET
BOOKS,
BOOKS,
AT

PITTOCK'S,

fe25 Opposite the Postoffice.

SILKS;

Dress Goods;
Poplins;
Foulards;
Shawls;
Hernanni;
Cloaks;
Circulars;
Sacques;
Emb'd Curtains;
Corsets;
Vestibule Lace;
Handkerchiefs;
Toilet Quilts;
Colored Quilts;
Gloves;
Nottingham Lace;
Balmorals, at

ALEX. BATES,

21 Fifth Street.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY !!

In days of old before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
Compared with other places,
Besides we have *reduced* of late
On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
For comm'n tooth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
Eight shillings we're exacting.
We do our work for ready pay,
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
'Tis our determination. At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 PENN STREET, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY, near the new Market House. fe22

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.

SUMMER POPLINS;
PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS;
SILK STRIPED MOHAIRS;
PLAIN COLORED MOHAIRS;
BLACK AND COLORED CHALLIES;
PONGEE LUSTRES, for suits:
MOZAMBIQUES, new style;
FRENCH ORGANDIES;
FRENCH LAWNS;
FANCY DRESS SILKS;
NEW STYLE SHAWLS;
WHITE AND COL'D SHETLAND SHAWLS.

The stock will be found full and at as low prices as can be got West of the mountains.

mar12

SILKS, SHAWLS,
CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS,

AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

59 Market street.

ALSO,

CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,	TWEEDS,
JEANS,	MELTONS,
FLANNELS,	SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,	PRINTS.

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

mh12

WM. A. LYONS,

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTING,

Plain and Fancy Show Cards, ready-made.

No. 7 FIFTH street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders promptly executed; Cards written to order, various styles. mh12:1y

PROPOSALS FOR MILL AT GIESBORO, D. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., March 8, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, M., on FRIDAY, March 18, 1864, for furnishing the materials, and the erection of a Steam Mill, with the necessary machinery, (accompanied by plans and specifications,) for the purpose of grinding, cutting, mixing and steaming the forage rations furnished the cavalry horses at Giesboro, D. C., with sufficient capacity to supply ten thousand horses.

The following Board of officers has been appointed, to whom all plans and specifications and papers referring to the mill will be submitted:—

Colonel August V. Kautz, 2d Ohio Cavalry.
Colonel C. R. Lowell, 2d Massachusetts Cavalry.
Lieutenant Colonel James A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

The plan which promises most economy, and can soonest be erected, will be selected. The greatest promptitude will be required.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the oath of allegiance, and a certificate from a source known to this Bureau, of the responsibility of the parties, and their ability to faithfully execute the contract.

Payments will be made on the completion of the contract, or as soon thereafter as funds may be received.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for the Erection of Steam Mill at Giesboro," and addressed to Lieutenant Colonel Jas. A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Any further information will be promptly given, personally or by letter, on application to

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieutenant Colonel, Chief Quartermaster,
mh12:9t Cavalry Bureau.

3,000 HORSES WANTED.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1864.

One hundred and forty-seven ($147) dollars per head will be paid for all

CAVALRY HORSES

delivered within the next thirty (30) days at the Government Stables at Giesboro, D. C.

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) years old; from 14½ to 16 hands high, full fleshed, compactly built, bridle-wise, and of size sufficient for cavalry purposes.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to and rigidly enforced in every particular.

Payment made on delivery of ten (10) and over.

Hours of inspection from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,
mh12-30t Cavalry Bureau.

NO. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and rebolled). In store and for sale by

ja5 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PITTS'GH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENTUM ON THE INCOME, OR THIRD MORTGAGE BONDS, of this Company, out of the earnings of 1863, payable in CASH on the 1st day of April next, at the Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents, No. 52 WALL street, NEW YORK, to the persons, or their attorneys, in whose names the Bonds stand registered on the 1st day of March. The Transfer and Register Books of these Bonds, which were closed on the 1st day of March, for the Annual Election, will remain closed until 10 o'clock, a. m., the 2d day of April thereafter.

mh2 W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R'Y CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 12th, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stock and Bondholders of this Company, for the election of DIRECTORS, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1864, at 10 a. m.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their Office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the Transfer Agency in the City of New York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock, p. m., and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter.

W. H. BARNES,
fe12:td Secretary.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein.

Office: No. 189 PENN street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe12:6m

CANDIDATES.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULTZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:1c

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe11:d&wtc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe3:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja19

CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja21:tc

NEW SPRING GOODS,

NEW SPRING GOODS,

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Just Opening,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

mh5

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

AT WHOLESALE,

Warranted Uniform in Quality.

JAMES P. TANNER,

NO. 56 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

invites the attention of his customers, and merchants generally, to his large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, which, for extent, variety, and durability, and adaptation to the wants of all sections, is not surpassed in this or any city. Prices as low as those of Philadelphia or New York.

Buyers are invited to an examination of this stock.

Orders entrusted to him shall command his prompt and particular attention, and be faithfully executed. se

SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS,

BONNET SILKS,

In all the new colors,

BLACK MODE ENGLISH CRAPES,

BOMBAZINES,
VEIL BAREGES,
LACES,
FLOWERS,
RUCHES,
BONNET FRAMES,

and every article in Millinery Goods.

R. H. PALMER,

mar9:tf **84 Wood street.**

R. H. PALMER

Asks the attention of

Wholesale Buyers

To his Large Stock of

Fur and Wool Hats.

Also, PALM-LEAF, BRAID, LEGHORN and PANAMA, and other new styles seasonable Goods. mar9:tf

STRAW GOODS,

Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses' Hats,

Trimmed and Untrimmed, Palf-Leaf and Willow Hoods, in great variety.

R. H. PALMER,

mar9:tf **84 Wood street.**

COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!!

The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of FRESH GROUND COFFEE, for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 N. Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.

ja25:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

SOLDIERS' & SAILORS' CLAIMS.—For BOUNTY, PENSION, PRIZE MONEY, &c.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

No. 144 Fourth street, (2d floor,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Claims for PENSION, BOUNTY, BACK PAY, SUBSISTENCE and PRIZE MONEY. Also, ORDNANCE RETURNS attended to promptly.

fe25

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of WALTER BRYANT & CO., was dissolved on the first day of January, 1864, by limitation. WALTER BRYANT will be found at the office of Mr. HENRY DEAN, at the old stand, No. 239, Liberty street, he being authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

WALTER BRYANT,
FRANK SIMPSON.

Having disposed of my entire stock to Mr. HENRY DEAN, late of St. Louis, Mo., I therefore retire from the Hide and Leather business, and most cheerfully recommend him to the customers of the late firm.

WALTER BRYANT.

Pittsburgh, February 29th, 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having purchased the entire stock of WALTER BRYANT, would announce to his customers and the public generally, his removal to store 239 Liberty street, lately occupied by Walter Bryant & Co., where will be found a complete stock of Leather, Hides and Oil, at all times, at the lowest market rates.

fe27:2w HENRY DEAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Whereas, the Laws of Pennsylvania relative to the proper observance of the Sabbath, provides that Milk shall be delivered in the morning before 9 o'clock, and in the evening after 5 o'clock, notice is hereby given to all Milkmen that this provision of the Sunday law will be strictly enforced, and all offenders will hereafter be punished for all infractions of said provision of this law.

Also, the owners of drays, carts, and other vehicles are hereby informed that the City Ordinance prohibiting drays, carts, &c., from being left on the streets, lanes and alleys of this city, will be rigidly enforced, and fines imposed for every infraction of said ordinance.

By order of the Mayor.

mh11:3t SAMUEL LONG, Chief of Police.

JAMES IRWIN,

Manufacturer of

OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.

Orders left at John Porterfield and Co.'s office, corner of Market and First street, will receive prompt attention. se6

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.—My FARM of SEVENTY-TWO ACRES, situated on the south-side of the Ohio river, directly opposite Mead's Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, distant a little more than one hours ride from Pittsburgh, and about three and one-half miles from Beaver. About twenty-eight acres fenced in, and in a high state of cultivation; the remainder well timbered. Dwelling house, barns, piggery, &c., &c., good, commodious and convenient. A thriving young Orchard of grafted fruit trees, in full bearing; also, an abundance of small fruits.

Well suited to steamboat men, the landing being one of the best on the Ohio. The Wheeling packets pass daily up and down and stop when required. Address

J. D. MURPHY,
Beaver Postoffice, Box 23, Beaver county, Pa., or on the premises. mh8:6t-WaT

DESIRABLE FLOURING MILL

FOR SALE.—Owing to other business matters claiming my undivided attention, I desire to sell my new and valuable FLOURING MILL PROPERTY, situated in Sardis, Monroe county, Ohio.

The building is built substantially of brick size 40 by 70 feet, contains two sets of Burs, and all the modern improvements and appliances.

Size of Engine, 12 inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke. Two double flued boilers, 20 feet long, 36 inches diameter. The building and machinery are comparatively new. The mill enjoys a good reputation, and steady and profitable patronage is secured.

For terms and other particulars, apply at Sardis, Ohio, to E. HORNBROOK.

mh5:1m

FOR RENT.—A NICE OFFICE, with front entrance, over the store of the subscriber. Possession can be had immediately.

R. H. KING,
mh11tf No. 211 Liberty street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in Venango county, Pa., on the State road leading from Franklin to Oil City, one mile from the former and four miles from the latter place; containing 88 acres, 60 acres cleared, a large frame barn, frame house, and an orchard thereon. School house adjoining property. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of

JACOB EISENBEIS,
No. 87 Ohio street, Allegheny, or
fe22:1m E. ABEL, Commercial office.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE STORIED BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, No. 209 PENN street. The house has all the modern improvements. Hot and cold water, bath room, &c. Lot 20 by 120 feet. Apply to

JAMES VERNER,
Citizens' Passenger Railway Office,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.
fe22:1m

FOR RENT.—That large ROOM, at present occupied by the Board of Trade, (Merchants' Exchange,) Fourth street, next Iron City Bank, from 1st April next, or sooner, if required. Apply to

L. S. JOHNS, Alderman,
fe13 opposite Merchants' Exchange.

FOR SALE.—A new and elegantly finished two-storied

BRICK DWELLING,

with all the modern improvements, situated on LOCUST street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c. inquire of

ja29 JAMES MILLER, Manchester.

TO LET.—

THE STORE ROOM

now occupied by FLEMING & TORRENS, on the corner of MARKET and THIRD streets. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of FINLEY TORRENS,

At Mrs. Denny's office, No. 66 Third street.
fe29:2w

FOR SALE.—Two large and commodious HOUSES and LOTS, at corner of Chestnut and North Canal streets, Allegheny.

The above property is well worthy the attention of persons desiring a pleasant home.

No better location for a Physician can be found. The corner house having been occupied by one for many years past.

The owner having permanently settled in the East will sell at a bargain.

There is also offered about

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,

on the Perrysville Plank road, three miles from Allegheny—covered with the best of fruit and large commodious buildings.

For further particulars inquire of

N. NELSON, Att'y-at-Law,
Kuhn's Law building, No. 93 Diamond street, 3d room, 2d floor se21:tf

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on South Avenue, First Ward, Allegheny. The lot is 27 feet front by 160 deep, running back to a 20 feet alley. It is a two-storied brick, contains six rooms and cellar. The out-houses are a wash house, stable, coal house, &c. There is a large yard surrounding the dwelling, filled with shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.

I also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two storied frame dwelling, containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kind of fruit. There is a good barn, outhouses, &c. It is about a mile from the Rochester depot.

For terms, inquire of R. M. BOLES,
ja22:tf South Avenue, Allegheny city.

SILVER PEARL SOAP.

CRUMPTON & CO.,

367 Liberty street.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of

Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps,

and various

Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

do not require boiling or half the rubbing, which of course saves the wear and tear.

SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting wind

The Daily Commercial.

OUR EXCHANGED PRISONERS.

Arrival of Six Hundred and Sixty-four at Annapolis—Statements of their Treatment by the Rebels—Reported Gunpowder Plot to Blow up the Libby Prison—The Keepers at the Libby and at Belle Isle—Names of the Enlisted Men.

Special Correspondence of the New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, March 10, 1864.

The steamer City of New York, Captain Chisholm, arrived here yesterday with six hundred and sixty-four released Federal prisoners from Richmond and Belle Isle, forty-eight of whom are officers.

Lieut. Col. James M. Sanderson, Chief Commissary of Subsistence of the First Army Corps, who is among them, furnishes us many of our particulars. He utterly and flatly contradicts the statements respecting the issue of "mule meat" at the Libby, and adds that all such statements by returned prisoners and letter-writers, tend to bring us into ridicule, and interfere materially in the humane efforts sometimes made to mitigate the real evils of the case. He says, "by wasting our powder on these shadows we fail to reach the substance."

Major Thomas P. Turner, the commandant of the Libby, was a cadet at West Point for two years preceding the war. He is a very young man, but has the entire confidence of the Confederate authorities; a strict soldier and a severe disciplinarian, but not entirely unmindful of those virtues by which alone an enviable reputation is to be attained. Dick Turner, however, the Inspector of the Prison, (who, by the way, is not a relative of the Major,) is of an entirely different mould, yet has some streaks of humanity in his composition, which brighten upon acquaintance. His unexpected kindness to the footsore and weary prisoners he recaptured after their attempt to escape with the famous "110," last month, is very gratefully remembered.

Col. Sanderson discredits the statement made by some negroes that a thousand pounds of powder had been placed in a pit under the prison to blow it up, with all its inmates, in case of another attempt to rescue the prisoners. But there is, nevertheless, much evidence to establish the fact. "Dick Turner" has himself asserted it, and among the enlisted men of the returned prisoners there is one who was a clerk for Dr. Wilkins, the Surgeon-in-chief of the prisoners' hospitals, who says the Doctor told him that at least two hundred pounds of powder had been placed under the prison. There was also an article in the *Exquirer* on the morning the prisoners left, (March 7th,) which in some degree confirmed this evidence, stating that measures had been taken by the Commandant of the prison to render futile any attempt on the part of the Federal authorities to rescue the prisoners of war. The editor was not at liberty to state what those measures were, but the public might rest assured that they were *efficacious*. In regard also to the few prisoners taken by them from Gen. Kilpatrick, the *Whig* demanded that they should be "*blown to atoms from the cannon's mouth*"

It is just to say, however, that these insane counsels are not likely to be followed; but they serve to show the state of feeling which constantly impels the Confederate authorities to whatever course they may pursue, and give some coloring at least to the statement of the inhuman design of blowing up the prison.

The Commandant of Belle Isle, Lieut. Victor Bosieux, is said to be a large hearted man; and were the whole treatment of the prisoners to be confided to him, but little cause of complaint would exist. But holding a very subordinate position, he finds himself constantly trammeled in every effort to improve or ameliorate their condition. The accommodations for sheltering the prisoners is barely sufficient for six thousand men, whilst eight thousand is not an unusual number on the island.

Rations are very insufficient and improper—days and weeks frequently passing over without the issue of a single pound of meat. The bread, which is composed of unbolted cornmeal, and a species of bean flour, is heavy, indigestible, and unpalatable. For a few weeks an extra quantity of this compound was issued to the men, but alsuce the escape of our prisoners this additional morsel has been denied them, and the traditionary pound (not of "flesh") is again the sum total of their "daily bread." Sometimes, by way of variety, a cup full of so-called bean soup is served out to them, but to many the recollections of meats are of by-gone days, an indiscreet realization of which has, since their release, proved fatal in many cases—many, if not all the cases of sickness now in the hospitals at Annapolis, being the result of a return to wholesome diet.

In relation to the delivery of supplies sent by friends in the North to enlisted men in the hands of the enemy, so many difficulties have been encountered, notwithstanding the most energetic action on the part of Lieut. Bossieux and the National officers composing the "Board of Distribution," that hardly a tithe of them have ever reached their proper destination. At this moment upward of five hundred, if not a thousand, packages intended for private soldiers still remain in the store-houses at Richmond. This is owing not so much to a desire on the part of the Confederate authorities to deprive them of their property, but to the extreme difficulty of obtaining sufficient transportation and of ascertaining the whereabouts of the parties addressed. Under these circumstances, it has been deemed proper, by the gentlemen composing the "Board of Distribution," who are now here present, to recommend an entire suspension of these supplies.

Wines, liquors, money, citizens' clothing, files, saws, hatchets, and everything by which the prisoners might effect their escape, are "contraband," and doom the box or parcel to confiscation. They should, of course, never be sent.

Col. Sanderson and others of the officers and men are justly indignant at the attempts of certain returned prisoners to make "martyrs" of themselves by the publication of exaggerated statements, which invariably react upon the prisoners still in the hands of the Confederates, and add to the rigors of the prison disciplne. The inevitable lot of the prisoners is hard enough, in all conscience, without any of these adventitious helps.

THE PRESIDENT.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says of the President: "Mr. Lincoln is the homely President of a homely people. He is honest, conscientious, single-minded, disinterestedly seeking the welfare of the nation first, the party next, and of himself not at all. He has been faithful to the great political truths of our American system, and he has shown to the world that successful government is not the mystery, is not the thing so rare that only a privileged few can enact it, but the good administration of a government requires only good common sense and uncommon honesty. That is all. Instead of requiring genius, instead of requiring rare and extraordinary qualities, it requires just those qualities which most politicians sacrifice in order to get government—common sense and common honesty. This is a lesson for Europe to ponder over."

UNION REFUGEES FROM DIXIE.—Two families of Union refugees arrived in this city yesterday evening from Babun county, Georgia, on their way to Lexington, Kentucky. Like all refugees from the South, they had been stripped of nearly everything they possessed, and with but a remnant of their wrecked fortunes, were glad enough to escape beyond Southern lines. They left Northern Georgia three weeks ago, and report much suffering there among the people—the most common food being scarce and almost impossible to obtain. Whole families are leaving homes which required a lifetime to build and ornament, and in destitute circumstances are working their way North.—*Louisville Journal.*

PERT.—We have some German friends up at Galena, who, in conversation use the English language, but the mother teaches the children the same German prayers she used to repeat in her childhood, way back on the banks of the Rhine. One night as little Ernest, a precocious chap of four summers, was quietly going through his evening devotion, he suddenly electrified and astonished his pious mother by exclaiming: "Ma, why do we always talk Yankee and pray German? Is God a Dutchman?"

SHALL A SOLDIER BE ALLOWED TO VOTE?—Shall they be allowed to fight, will be the next question. A sub-committee circular of the Union Central Committee appears in the papers notifying voters that on the 8th of March current the above question is to be decided in this city by ballot. It was decided on earth by Grant's victories at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, and above the clouds by his victory on the crest of Lookout Mountain. Shall soldiers vote? Certainly.—*N. Y. Herald,*

George Thompson in Plymouth Church.

The Central Union Club of Brooklyn gave a welcome to George Thompson of England, Friday last, in Plymouth church. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large audience was present. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in the address of welcome, said it was seldom they had the privilege of taking by the hand one who had so long, so ably, and so eloquently devoted himself to the cause of human rights, without regard to complexion or nationality. There were many who affected to deride talkers; but good talking was good acting—or else the Savior himself was wrong and the Apostles. It was a plea which struck at the pen, at newspapers, at books, and the whole machinery by which means moral nature was to be enlightened and elevated. A good talker was one of the world's great workers; and if there was any man who had talked more and to better purpose than George Thompson he had not heard his name. [Cheers.] No man was before Mr. Thompson in the field instructing his countrymen on the American question. He had known no man in his life whom he would rather see than George Thompson—a true friend of humanity, a trusty and proved friend of America, he was welcome, thrice welcome to those doors.

Mr. Thompson said he was not used to standing before witnesses to be approved in that way. And it was due to say that it was altogether another object, a private and personal one, that led him to return to these shores. Referring to his efforts during many years in presenting American questions to the attention of the people of Great Britain, Mr. T. spoke of his going through the length and breadth of the community with a view of explaining the great principles of the Anti-Slavery movement, and more especially to say what he could in illustration and in vindication of the character and acts of that noble man who had gone from the scaffold to his reward in Heaven—John Brown. In the words of an American poet,

"Right, forever on the scaffold;
Wrong, forever on the throne:
Before that scaffold looms the Future,
And, behind, the dim Unknown,
Standeth God within the shadow,
Keeping watch above his own."

That future had come; that spirit was marching on to speedy triumph, and he trusted to live long enough to stand on that spot where the hero ascended, from men who reviled him on earth to an approving God in heaven, with those doctrines established which the speaker had been exiled from this country for advocating. He was glad that the war-cry of a party, "Freedom national and Slavery sectional," had been exchanged for the better one, "Freedom everywhere and Slavery nowhere." Mr. Thompson referred to the ignorance of the British public on the American question, and the causes which impelled them during the first two years of the struggle to give their sympathies with the South, among which, a prominent one, was the instructions sent by Mr. Seward to our Foreign Ministers, enjoining upon them silence in regard to slavery, and instructing them to give assurances that it was not the intention, nor would it be the effect of the war, to change the status of the country toward the institution of slavery. In the lapse of thirty years a new generation had come up, and the Abolitionism of England had subsided. The change of sentiment in England in favor of the North had been brought about mainly, if not entirely, by a series of events not so much accomplished on the field of battle as in the legislature of the United States, and he defied Parliament to show such a glorious list of acts as had been put upon the statute book in this country since Abraham Lincoln became President. He congratulated them on the altered character of American representatives at foreign Courts. Mr. T. referred, in a strain of eulogy, upon the effect of Mr. Beecher's visit across the water, and added that it would always be well to have a people's embassador in England. The London Emancipation Society was doing a great work in informing the public mind of England in reference to the questions at issue in this war, and a zealous Union and Emancipation Society had been formed in Manchester, with similar objects. The speaker had been much among the working and operative classes, and had found the most deep-seated loyalty to the people and institutions of the Northern States. He trusted that when we had crushed this rebellion and should be rejoicing as a great nation that we would remember that in this hour of trial we had the sympathy of the working people, and that we would give them the benefit of our example that they might soon with us enjoy similar free institutions.

The meeting then adjourned.

WASHINGTON IRVING—"*Cockloft Hall,*"—"Manhattan," the sprightly New York correspondent of the Newark (N. J.) *Advertiser* thus gossips about Washington Irving, and the companions of his early years:

Washington Irving went down to the grave beloved and venerated by everybody. There was not a soil on his moral character. His reputation was above reproach. Yet in his early years he was gay almost to frivolity. Social drinking and bacchanalian songs were then the order of the day, or rather night. The charming "Life of Irving" by his nephew, just published, gives some curious revelations of his early habits and his diversified domestic history. In those days, a gay circle of young men existed, among whom were Paulding, Ogden, Breevoort, the two Kembles, with Washington Irving and his brother, Peter, Irving. In the city, they used to meet at Dyde's, a genteel public house in Park Row, the Delmonico probably of that day. There they had their convivial suppers, and entertained the fast young men who used to visit them from Philadelphia. But the favorite resort of this galaxy of young men and talented bloods, was an old family mansion, left by a venerable uncle to Governor Kemble, on the banks of the Passaic, about a mile above your growing and beautiful city. It was full of antique furniture and the walls were adorned with family portraits. This mansion was given over to the custody of an old negro man at the opening of the present century, who kept it for the Patroon Kemble and his jolly associates. It was there that these "lads of Kilkenny," as they styled themselves, used to meet and have a high time, indulging mad-cap frolics and leap-frog festivities.

Whether this venerable structure still stands or not, you probably know. But it certainly is made classic ground, frequently spoken of in Salmagundi. It is the veritable "Cockloft Hall," so often mentioned in that inimitable work. In its romantic appartments, Irving, Paulding, Kemble, and the other "lads" of those days held high carnival, and on the lawn in front, on the season of summer warmth and sunshine, those buoyant spirits were wont to sit and deliciously while away the Sabbath afternoon. Governor Kemble in 1824 writes to Mr. Irving, then in Europe, after the separation of long years, that "Cockloft Hall is still mine." Mr. K. says he looks forward to the day when the old circle of the "lads of Kilkenny" shall again meet in that festive place, and recount the story of their lives, and "have another game of leap-frog." Mr. Paulding afterwards married the sister of Governor Kemble, but it does not appear that this broken circle was ever again united under the hospitable roof of "Cockloft Hall."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S ABDICATION.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* makes itself responsible for the extraordinary statement that at a recent Cabinet Council on the Danish question, Queen Victoria rose from the table, declaring that she could come to no decision without consulting Prince Albert, retired to her closet, and on emerging, announced that the Prince was hostile to any act of war by England.

This unmistakable proof of mental abberation is said to have determined Lord Palmerston to urge the abdication of the Queen; and the fact that, instead of joining his mother at Osborne, the Prince of Wales has gone with his princess to St. Leonards, is interpreted as an indication that Edward VII. is preparing to mount the throne, and to inaugurate a new policy in the affairs of Great Britain.

It is certain that the present attitude of the English Government cannot long be maintained, if England is to keep her place as a power of the first rank; and if the abdication of Victoria is a necessary preliminary to vigorous and honorable action on the part of Great Britain, that abdication is likely to be insisted upon and accomplished with no unnecessary delay.—*N. Y. Commercial Advocate.*

GEN. BURNSIDE was taken by a very pleasant assault and battery at Augusta, Maine, the other day, if we may credit the Portland *Press*, which, in referring to his welcome at the council chamber, says "that quite a large company of young ladies, married and single, held back very retiringly till others had left the coast clear, when they took the gallant soldier by storm, and with well-directed aim planted their kisses directly in his face."

A LADY who has just opened a boarding house up town, has posted up the following "rules and regulations:" The gentlemen must not put their feet on the mantel in the winter nor out of the window in the summer, and no lady must write her name on the glass with a quartz pin. If she uses an air-tight, she must regulate the damper herself and not ring every ten minutes for the chambermaid. The single gentleman must not play the trombone nor make love to the servants, nor comb his whiskers at the table. If he does, he won't answer. No lady must turn up her nose at anything upon the table, unless she has a natural pug, and none of the party must drink with a mouthful of victuals nor must they fight for the top buckwheat cake. Terms liberal, and board to be paid weekly in advance."

REBEL MOVEMENTS IN WEST VIRGINIA.—The Wheeling (West Virginia) *Intelligencer* says: "Letters from Braxton county report that Jackson and Imboden, with a force of several thousand rebels, are within a short distance of Sutton, preparing for a 'raid.' We have a few companies in Braxton county and other points in that part of the State, but it is doubtful whether the Union troops are strong enough to resist the advance."

A FRIEND, writing from Dixie, says: "The poor people here are in favor of peace. They are ready and willing to abandon slavery. They are heart-sick of the institution. But the rich will never surrender the question of slavery. They will fight to the last. The conclusion is near."—*Catholic Telegraph.*

DENTISTRY.

WHY SUFFER PAIN IN THE Extraction of your Teeth,

when you can have them extracted without any

AT THE DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 278 Penn street,

by a perfectly safe and pleasant process. Call and examine those beautiful specimens of

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

and you will be convinced that they are superior to any made in the city.

A full set on Vulcanite, plain teeth, $5.

A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful gums, and the plate highly polished, for from $10 to $12.

Partial and full sets on Gold and Silver, at proportionate rates.

OLD GOLD PLATES purchased at their FULL value.

Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,
mh3 Dentist, 278 Penn street.

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PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CARBON OIL HYDROMETER,

DISTILLER'S THERMOMETERS,

SACCHAROMETERS, &c

IMPORTER OF

FINE FIELD GLASSES,

TELESCOPES, &c.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

MADE TO FIT AND WARRANTED TO SUIT.

No. 58 FIFTH STREET,

Next door to Adams' Express Office.
se7

REMOVAL.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL,
I will remove to
No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Theatre,
at present occupied by J. M. Hoffman & Bro., And will be prepared to give the public general satisfaction, with a well selected stock of PHILOSOPHICAL and MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a large supply of OPTICAL GOODS, with a fine assortment of RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which are warranted to strengthen and improve the SIGHT. Made and sold only by
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
39 FIFTH street.
Remember the number, 51, 51, 51 Fifth street, after the 1st of April and do not be imposed upon by others. mar2

GROCERS.

GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOHN S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Nos. 130 and 132 2nd st., near Smithfield,
ja13 *PITTSBURGH.*

WILLIAM BAGALEY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street,
sep7 Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. KIRKPATRICK.....WM. KIRKPATRICK.

J. KIRKPATRICK & BRO.,

[Successors to Brown & Kirkpatrick.]

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Nos. 191 and 193 LIBERTY Street.
se16 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

WM. MILLER, Phila.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers

AND IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, WINES AND SEGARS,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of LIBERTY and IRWIN Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c. &c., constantly on hand.
se15

G. B. JONES.....O. B. JONES

GEORGE B. JONES & SON,

Wholesale Grocers and Boat Furnishers.

Dealers in MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS, PITCH and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, No. 141 WATER Street, above the Monongahela bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

A. G. NEUBERT,

MANUFACTURER OF

ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.

Also, all kinds of

Trusses, Supporters & Shoulder Braces

Machines for Deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired.
☞ Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT.
169 Smithfield street,
se18:1y *PITTSBURGH.*

J. REICHENBACH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Patent Artificial Arms and Legs.

The lightest leg known weighs 4¼ pounds,—mine is reduced to 2½ pounds.
I have always on hand a stock of
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS
and all articles in my line.
Those in need of such articles should not forget to call at
No. 58 Fourth street,
se21:1y *PITTSBURGH.*

WOMAN'S FRIEND DETERSIVE SOAP.—100 boxes Woman's Friend Variegated Soap—in store and for sale by
R. G. & J. H. SAWYER.

BARBER'S SOAP.—Only 25 cents per cake, or $2 50 per doz. Try it. For sale by
se13 R. G. & J. H. SAWYER.

MACKEREL.—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
ja8 MILLER & RICKETSON.

GLASSWARE.

C. IHMSEN & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

Vials, Bottles and Window Glass,

Black Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles,

DEMIJOHNS & MINERAL WATER BOTTLES

Warehouses, No. 101 SECOND, and 133 and FIRST streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se16:1y

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MANUFACTURERS OF

FLINT GLASS WARE,

Of all desciptions, Pressed, Cut and Plain

Corner of TRY and SECOND streets,

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FAHNESTOCK, ALBREE & CO.,

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Vials, Bottles and Window Glass

0. 63 WATER STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA`

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PITTSBURGH BREWERY,

JOSHUA RHODES,

Brewer, Malster and Hop Dealer,

DUQUESNE WAY, BETWEEN IRWIN ST. AND ST. CLAIR STREET BRIDGE.

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BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

(Successor to T. J. Craig,)
MANUFACTURERS AND DEADERS IN
Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
ALSO,
Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers.

TOILET WARE,
BRITANNIA WARE,
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
FIRE IRONS, COAL VASES,
FANCY COAL RODS,
BIRD CAGES, &c.
And HOVEY'S PATENT HAME TUG.
oc17

SEWING MACHINES,

ERNEST AXTHELM,

No. 103 Third street, Pittsburgh,
AGENT FOR
PLANER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are WARRANTED, and sold at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30:1y

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Dealers in all kinds of
Sawed Lumber, Palings, Decking, Lath, &c.
ALSO,
MANUFACTURERS OF NAIL KEGS,
Beaver street, near Sheffield, Manchester, Pa.
no19:1y

A. & D. L. PATTERSON,

MANCHESTER SAW MILLS,

Between Beaver street and Ohio river.

MANCHESTER, PA.

☞ Orders for all kinds of Lumber for Building, Boat Siding, Deck Plank, Lath, Pallings, &c. sep7

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"THE UNION" HOTEL,

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Between THIRD and FOURTH streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
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THOS. S. WEBB,
FRANK R. WEBB,
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THE NATIONAL HOUSE,

FIFTH STREET.
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This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
M'Keesport, Sept., 1863.

THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE,

ED. EICHENLAUB,

PROPRIETOR.
NEAR SHARPSBURG. se19

DISSOLUTION.

The Firm of CLANEY, MESKIMEN & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. J. MESKIMEN having withdrawn from the firm.
W. M. CLANEY,
CHAS. A. SHAEFFER,
J. MESKIMEN.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

In withdrawing from the above firm I cheerfully recommend my late partners to my friends and the public.
J. MESKIMEN.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

We have this day associated with us in the Coal Business, HUGH CLANEY, Esq., under the name and style of W. M. & H. CLANEY & CO.
W. M. CLANEY,
CHAS. A. SHAEFFER,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1863.

W. M. & H. Claney & Co.,
Shippers and Dealers
IN COAL, COKE, EASTERN AND COMMON LIME, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, TILE PLASTER AND CEMENT.
All orders left at our Yards,
Nos. 523 & 697 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
And Corner of Anderson street and South Common, and 323 Leacock street, ALLEGHENY, will receive prompt attention.
Terms—CASH. dc29:tf

TAUSSIG, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

WOOL AND HIDES,

Nos. 5 and 18 South Main street,
Merchants' Ex. Block,] *ST. LOUIS, MO.*
We have constantly on hand a good selection of Dry Flint Hides, Kips and Calf Skins. Also, choice selection of country Green Salt Hides, Kips, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
No connection with any other house. [dec3:6m

CHAS. G. SAUTTER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Oil, Whisky, Ale and Pork Barrels.

Cooperage on Perry street, above Chestnut, opposite Straub's Brewery, Allegheny city.
All orders addressed to Box 330, Allegheny P. O., will receive prompt attention. [no2:6m

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. ANN ANDERSON, late of the borough of Manchester, deceased, have been duly granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, and those indebted will make payment to
JAMES PARKE, JR.
No. 120 Second street, Pittsburgh.
fe18:1td-6tw

COACH PAINTERS WANTED.—Two experienced COACH PAINTERS.
Address LOCK,
fe27:1w Box 80, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

CRUDE AND PETROLEUM OILS AND NAVAL STORES.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
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PHENIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus Jan. 1st, 1864	191,798 11
	$391,798 11
Liabilities	$20,025 08

I am prepared to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE at rates as low as those of other good Companies.
S. S. BRYAN, Agent,
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Pension may be made for wife, children or other dependants, by an insurance on life, or endowment.
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PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. cor. Wood and Fifth Streets, Second Floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
On DWELLINGS, STORES, and OTHER BUILDINGS;
FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE.
Insures **MARINE** and **INLAND RISKS** on
STEAMBOATS AND FREIGHT
At as LIBERAL RATES as are consistent with security.
Losses PROMPTLY ADJUSTED and PAID.

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se7 WM. F. GARDNER, Sec'y.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Cash Capital.....$1,500,000

Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
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These two old and popular Companies, having aggregate cash assets (including surplus funds) of three and a half million of dollars, continue to accept risks on Crude and Refined Petroleum, either in warehouses, on wharf or in transit, and refineries, on reasonable terms. Policies issued without delay, on application to the undersigned.
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no16:2m

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers. Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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se5:1y

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The attention of Dealers, and Oil Producers generally, is directed to our extensive facilities for the safe storage, sale and shipment of Crude and Refined Oils.

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Manufacture and have for sale a superior quality of

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Non-explosive. Also,

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THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

of new and cheap

Wall Paper and Window Shades,

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REMOVAL.—On the 1st of April we will remove our MUSIC STORE to
53 Fifth street,
The house, at present, occupied by Messrs. KLEBER & BRO.
A fine assortment of
PIANOS,
on hand, presently, in
No. 51 Fifth street,
J. M. HOFFMAN & BRO.,
fe1 Sole Agents of Decker's Pianos.

BRADBURY BRADBURY

BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED

PIANOS,

The most POWERFUL and ELEGANT toned strument manufactured in the country.
Also, Schomacker & Co. and Boardman & Gray's superior Pianos; and S. D. & W. H. Smith's Melodeons and Harmoniums. Warranted for 5 years.
WAMELINK & BARR,
St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge.
A general assortment of Musical Goods constantly on hand. marl

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S. S. FOWLER & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS AND MILL FINISHERS.
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SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
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Manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of castings for OIL REFINERIES, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of castings for AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also, castings of all kinds for PLUMBERS and GAS FITTERS. Also, JOBBING and MACHINE CASTINGS, light or heavy, made to order.
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Superintendent at Foundry.

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NAIL MACHINES, ROLLS, SQUEEZERS AND ROLLING-MILL CASTINGS GENERALLY.

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Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes; Sugar Kettles,

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ROLLS TURNED,

and all fitting done to order.
A large assortment of Rolling-mill Pattern on hand, purchased from "Fort Pitt Foundry."
se24

WM. SMITH.....DAVID E. PARK.....JAS. PARK, JR.

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Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel, Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings.
☞ Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings o every description made to order.
☞ Having a complete MACHINE SHOP attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

IRON CITY FORGE,

KLOMAN & PHIPPS,

Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Manufacture Bar Iron, General Railway and Steamboat Forgings, Passenger, Freight and Locomotive Axles, &c., &c.
ANDREW KLOMAN, } General Partners.
HENRY PHIPPS, Jr., }
THOS. N. MILLER, Special Partner. [se30:tf

FINANCIAL.

GOLD AND STOCK PURCHASES IN NEW YORK.

R. H. Gallaher & Brother,

BROKERS

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

List of Local Stocks and Securities.

REPORTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 4TH ST.

STOCKS.	Par	Val.	Last Sales.
Bank of Pittsburgh	$	50	$ 88
Exchange Bank		50	68½
Merchants' & Manufac. Bk		50	56½
Mechanics' Bank		50	63½
Allegheny Bank		50	61@61½
Citizens' Bank		50	63½
Iron City Bank		50	54½
Iron City Trust Co		50	49½
Manchester Savings Bank		50	31¾
Birmingham Gas Co			—
Citizens' Insurance Co		50	60
Western Insurance Co		42	53¾
Eureka Insurance Co		50	48
Long. Insurance Co		32	32½
Allegheny Valley R. R		50	10
Pittsburgh & Conns. R. R		50	9½
do interest bearing			12½
Pittsburgh and Steubenville		50	13½
Monongahela Nav. Co		50	44
Allegheny Insurance Co		25	27¾
Peoples Insurance Co		25	28¾
Pittsburgh Gas Co		50	86
Mass Mining Co	$		5¼
Northwestern Mining Co	7	05	13¾
Great Western "	1	00	5
Dacotan "			5
Pitts. and Boston "	5	55	87
National "	5	50	31
North Cliff "	2	50	8¾
Bay State "			25
Central "	4	35	60
Isle Royal "	16	10	25½
Minnesota "	3	50	87
BONDS.			
Allegheny Co. Compro. 5s	$		80
Pittsburgh 5s			75
Pitts. Municipal 6s			90
Allegh'y Co. to (R. R.) with back coupons			94
Pittsburgh (to R. R.) with back coupons			90
Pitts. & Conn. R. R. 1st mort. 6s			80
A. V. R. R. 1st mortgage 7s			105
Alleg'y Co. Bounty Bonds			90

New York Stock Market.

Reported by telegraph especially for the Daily Commercial, by GALLAHER & BRO., *Bankers, No* 18 *William street, New York.*

NEW YORK, March 12, 1864.

Gold	161¼	Pitt Ft W & C	126
Erie	124½	Mil. & P. du C	71¾
Do preferred	109½	Ohio & Miss cert.	49
Hudson	150½	Marrietta & Cin	81
Harlem	148	Pacific Mail	229
Mich Southern	108¾	Cumberland	82¾
Ill Central	136¾	Canton	69¾
Pitt & Cleveland	118¾	Mariposa	62¾
Clev & Toledo	145¼	Sandy River Coal	94
Chic & R I	122¾	Wyoming V Coal	80
C & N W	61¼	Bucks	100¼

Our money market continues to be well supplied, and rates are unchanged. Very few speculative movements are on foot, and the requirements in the shape of discounts for such purposes are few, and for the legitimate line of trade no difficulty is experienced in obtaining accommodations to any reasonable extent. There is some inquiry still for those weak railroad shares, which have been so long laid aside when recently they have been brought out, dusted off, and are now on the market. Allegheny county and Pittsburgh compromise bonds have advanced $5; and there has been a corresponding rise in the railroad bonds with the back coupons. Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Stock seems to have settled steadily at 129, and the opinion is that it will not recede, but advance at the next move in the market.

—Advices from Washington state that the delegations from the New York and Eastern banks who went there to effect such a change in the National Banking Law as would let in their institutions with their distinctive names have accomplished their mission. The clause in the act requiring the new banks to be designated by numbers will be stricken out, and further amendments establishes a uniform rate of interest at 7 per cent. in all of the States. This will undoubtedly give a great stimulus to reorganizing in all the cities. The whole number of National Banks organized thus far is three hundred and thirteen, with an average capital of upwards of 45,000,000.

—The gold bill, as passed the Senate last Friday, and which in all probability will be approved in the House, has already quieted down the excitement in the New York market. The premium declined heavily on Saturday, and from present appearances the operations of gold-gamblers will soon be at an end. The bill referred to authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of any gold not necessary for the payment for war materials and supplies, or for the debts of the United States, then due; provided that the sum paid shall be received at its value in New York city, as compared with legal-tender notes. It authorizes the Secretary to sell at discretion all the gold not needed immediately for interest, &c. The N. Y. *Tribune* says: Let him then give fair notice to the Gold-gamblers—'I have twenty millions of gold; I am receiving more at the rate of six or seven millions per month; and I give you fair notice that if any of you sell gold short, or in any way operate so as to increase the disparity between greenbacks and coin, I will try to make you rue it.' We believe it would be perfectly safe for the Secretary, thus empowered, to sell every dollar of gold in the Treasury, relying on his ability to buy it back whenever he shall need it. We would not advise him to do this; but we would arm him with power to do it, in order that the gold-gamblers should see that they had no chance to win in an attempt to corner him and increase the premium on gold. Certainly, his power might be abused; but to whose injury? The man who *has* gold can afford to dispose of it for its current value; it is only the gambler in currency debasement—the speculator in National dishonor—who can be damaged by the policy we propose. And *he* ought to be.

—There is said to be a demand for United States loans in Europe. The five per cent. ten year stock of the Government was quoted in London on the 20th ult. at 58. This at the present rate of exchange is equal to 63 cents per dollar here, or equal to par currency when gold is 63, or 104 with gold at 68. If gold should rise to 70, the bonds might be sold in London at 51 cents per dollar, and thus give the foreign investor over 9 per cent. for his money, and as the bonds are payable in gold by the law that created them, and under the supposition that they will be paid in ten years, the foreign investor will find his account as follows:

$1,000 bond cost	$ 516
Interest 5 per cent. 10 years	$500
Principal returned	1,000
	1,500
Profits, 18 per cent. per annum	$950

This is a good temptation. If paid at the end of ten years it will give 11 per cent. per annum; at this rate the Government will give $3 for $1.

—The advance in "Bohemian" copper stock, we presume, is predicated upon two too mass having been found above the adit level, the very rich appearance of the mine, and the completion of the stamp mill, which will enable them to ship two hundred tons of copper this season if the miners can be procured.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says: The call from the regular trade has been very good during the past week. We notice new buyers in the market and orders are received from dealers who have contented that it is not safe to wait longer, as the chances for lower rates grow less favorable as the season advances. Prices of all kinds are gradually tending upwards. Army work is more active, a considerable quantities of goods have been given out in Cincinnati at about ten cents a pair advance from last year's rates:

The total shipments of Boots and Shoes by rail to-day, for the last week, have been 13,265 cases. Other routes number, 12,248 cases were sent by rail. Clearances: Philadelphia, 350 cases; Halifax 39 do; New Orleans 167 do. Total shipments by sea, 1047 cases.

Philadelphia Metal Market.

Iron—The inquiry for all kinds continues active, and Pig Metal is scarce and wanted, with further sales of 1500 tons, in lots, at $49@51, cash, for the three numbers of Anthracite; most of the makers being sold up and not disposed to contract to any extent at these figures. Scotch Pig is also scarce and held for higher prices. Of Blooms and Boiler Plates we hear of no sales. For manufactured iron the demand continues active, and prices are well sustained and firm, most of the mills being full of orders for some time to come.

Lead is scarce, and 200 pigs Galena sold at $11¼ the 100 lbs, cash, which is a further advance.

Philadelphia Oil Market.

Sperm and White are unchanged, and sales moderate. Lard is firm at $1 15@1 20 for winter, and Linseed very active at $1 55@1 56 per gallon.

For Petroleum the market is firmer and more active, with sales and resales of 10,000 bbls Refined, in bond, at 45@47c, now held higher; Free Oil is better, and quoted at 57@60c; Crude at 30c. The following are the receipts of Petroleum at this port for the last week:

Crude	2,975 bbls.
Refined	4,187 bbls.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

Our market was better supplied with Beef Cattle to-day, the receipts at the scales footing up 850 head against 600 head last Thursday. Of the offerings 150 head were taken by Washington butchers, 100 head by government contractors, and the balance by Baltimore butchers, at prices ranging from $4 to $5 ₰ 100 lbs gross for inferior to prime Beeves, transactions at both extremes being limited. Closing sales showed a decline on last week's rates of ¼c ₰ lb.

Sheep.—Receipts about met the demand, and selling at 3½c to 8½c ₰ 100 lbs, gross.

Hogs.—Receipts were in excess of the demand and prices ruled easier, sales of common to prime live Hogs being made at $10 to $12 ₰ 100 lbs, net.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

Sales of leaf tobacco at Morris & Chalfant's Warehouse were 18 hhds, viz: 1 hhds Mason County leaf and lugs, viz: 1 at $12 75, 1 at $13 50, 2 at $14 75, 2 at $15 25@17 50, 1 at $17 50, 1 at $18 75, 1 at $20. 9 hhds of new Kentucky, viz: 2 at $6 75, 1 at $8 75, 2 at $10@10 50, 2 at $12@12 50, 1 at $15 75—1 hhd of old Virginia Leafat $28.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, Monday, March 14, 1864.

Business on Saturday was dull. This, however, is a common occurrence on the last day of the week. The weather was pleasant and spring like. Our rivers are again booming. There were over seventeen feet when we wrote this report, and rising. On the Wharf we noticed a great deal of activity. Among the arrivals were the Joseph Pierce, which brought a fine cargo and will leave for the South again on Tuesday. The Delaware, from Louisville, had a big trip, consisting of tobacco, grain, bacon, &c. The Emma Graham will be found at the Landing this morning. She will return on Tuesday at 4 P. M. The Julia left for Zanesville on Saturday, with a good trip. The Argonaut, for St. Louis, took out a heavy cargo, her guards dragging the water. The Anglo Saxon, for St. Louis, will have about all the freight she can manage. At the Allegheny Landing we noticed the usual amount of activity, the principal product being oil. The Echo and Advance departed for Oil Creek. The Ida Reese, Urilda and Lecliare were due. The receipts of oil on Saturday amounted to 1,525 bbls, principally Crude. A number of lots were due yesterday. Among the sales we note as follows:

BACON—The market rules very firm, with a good demand for all descriptions. In fact, the demand at present is ahead of the supply. Many of our dealers have orders entered on their books that will take some days to fill, so that there can be no wonder at the advancing tendency of prices. We note small sales at the following prices, viz: Shoulders, 10@10¾c. Some dealers decline selling for less than 10½c. Sides firm at 11¾@12c. Plain Hams, 13¾@14c. Sugar Cured, 14¼@14½c.

LARD—Dull, and prices nominal.

MESS PORK—The market was inactive. We quote nominal at $22 50@23.

WHISKY—Still remains in a very unsettled state, dealers not knowing exactly what figures to demand. The last sale reported to us was at 93@95c, whilst some dealers were not offering their stocks.

HAY—The demand exceeded the supply, hence holders were able to attain pretty much what figures they chose. The nominal rates were $34@36. Dealers would do well to bear in mind that prices are governed by the receipts.

FLOUR—Saturday was a dull day. The sales made were on a limited scale, merely to meet the wants of the local trade, as buyers are holding off for lower figures, but holders are not disposed to give way. They say that good brands could not be imported here to sell below the rates they are now asking, and as they are able to hold on they seem willing, hence we have to note a dull market, with sales from store by the dray load of Extra at $6 25@6 40; Extra Family at $7, 7 25@7 40, the latter for favorite brands.

BUTTER—The market was firm, the demand exceeding the supply, so that former prices have been well maintained. We note sales of lots comprising 10 bbls. at 35@35c ₰ lb.

EGGS—The receipts are beginning to increase. Prices are very uncertain.

POTATOES—The demand was fully up to the supply. We note sales of 280 bush, a choice article, at 90@95c ₰ bush.

FISH—The market was firm, prices tending upwards. The sales were: Herring—Sales 50 half bbls Lake at $5 50. White Fish—Sales 30 bbls do at $7 50. Mackerel—Sales 25 bbls No. 3 Medium at $10 25; 50 half bbls. do. at $5 62; 25 bbls. No. 2 Medium at $13 25; 40 half bbls do. at $7 25; sales 10 bbls Large No. 3 at 12 50; 20 half bbls do. at $6 62: sales 15 bbls Large No. 2 at $17; sales 20 half bbls do at $9.

COFFEE—The market was firm; we note a sale of 50 sacks prime at 38c; other sales were made at 37@38c, as per lot.

SUGAR—The market was very firm at the late advance; we omit prices as sales were only in a limited way.

GRAIN—There was nothing done on Saturday worthy of notice. Prices remain as previously quoted, and we omit them.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was very firm with a steady demand for peaches and apples at former quotations.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Monday, March 14, 1864.

The market was inactive on Saturday, not that the market was dull, but simply because the Allegheny river was rising very rapidly, and dealers that had oil on the landing were busily engaged in removing the same. Hence we have but few sales to record. The market, however, was firm, with a good deal of inquiry. The receipts up to Saturday evening amounted to 1,524 bbls. The consignees will be found below. Among the sales were the following:

Crude.—The asking rates were one thing, the selling rates another. Sales were made in bulk at 21@21½c; including packages 26@27c. We note a sale of 500 bbls, 45 gravity, at 21c. The same holders are asking higher prices.

Refined was more enquired for. *Free* was held at 51@53c, as per quality. *Bonded*, 41@42c. The stock in first hands is not large. During the present we expect to see a further movement.

Receipts of Oil Per Allegheny River.

Duncan, Dunlap & Co, 100 bbls; H Hancock, 12 bbls; J Leidy, 23 bbls, Fisher Brother, 50 bbls; J Black, 50 bbls; James McWhinny, 100 bbls; R Ashworth, 330 bbls; Davis & Stewart, 67 bbls; I Benny, 200 bbls; J Wilkins, 186 bbls; Brewer, Burke & Co, 250 bbls; W Shirling, 53 bbls; Pennock, Ball & Co, 147 bbls.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.

There are no new features in the market. Trade still continues active, and the sales foot up quite large. Transactions with the near-by trade have been brisk, and considerably amounts have been bought for cash and on short time. Buyers generally evince a disposition to purchase to the extent of their means, as they are apprehensive that prices are gradually tending upward, and must continue so as long as the consumption is so much greater than the production. Orders are being constantly sent forward from Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Indiana for both city and eastern work. There is considerable activity among the manufacturers, and they still find themselves short-handed, and thereby prevented from finishing up orders which were sent in last month. There is a great demand for city made work, particularly among the retail trade, among which the medium descriptions are in good request.

Boston Fish Market.

The market for Codish remains the same as previously noticed; demand steady, with sales at $6 50@7 for medium and large, including all kinds, and small at $5 50 loose, and $6 ₰ qtl packed. In Mackerel there is a moderate demand and prices steady. The sales of No. 1 have been at $5 50@10 for Bay and Shore; No. 2 at $10 50@11 for large, and $10 25@10 50 for medium; No. 3 at $9 50@10 for large, and $7 for medium. Pickled Herring are firm at $2 50@3 ₰ bbl., the latter for Labrador. Salmon are scarce and held firm.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.—

Thos Moore, 160 bags rye; A R Gregory, 8020 feet lumber; King & Co, 50 bbls lime; J L Blanchard, 5 bxs coffee; Jno Daub, 1 hhd do; J M Snowdon, 15 bags coffee; Thos Rankin, 2 bbls coffee; Co ke, 8 bxs cheese; J F Gleason, 3 bxs coffee; J Woodward, 74 bdls forks, 8 cses handles, 6 bdls saws; R C Howard, 14 sks rags; Jos Warrick, 1 lt goods; S T Kennedy 150 sacks wheat; Cook, Pettit & Co, 140 bbls flour; Noble, Angle & Co, 76 bbls wheat; Owens & Kennedy, 15 bbls apples; E Gregg, 1 water wheel, 1 water gate, 1 bundle castings; Pennock, Ball & Co, 55 bbls oil; Wm Brice & Co, 3 bbls clover seed; Shoemaker & Lange, 91 bdls glass; F Van Gilder, 10 boxes cheese, 4 bbls cider; W D Elkins, 2 bbls butter, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do apples.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—

W P Weyman, 1 bx sundries; S Ewart 46 dozen brooms; Culp and Sheppard, 100 bbls flour; Rea & Kell, 100 do; Robinson & Co, 100 tes hams; F Sellers & Co, 20 do, 31 kegs grease, 135 tes lard; Herbaugh & Co, 40 tes lard; Lambert & Shipton, 52 bbls highwine; Harbaugh & Co, 33 tes lard; McClelland & Davis, 1000 bbls flour; M S Kaylor 20 bx mdz; J Rhodes, 15 c bbls; Beckham & Long, lot mdz; Graham & Thomas, 17 bbls grapples; Godfrey & Clark, 12 sks rags; J M Burbin, 42 sks oats; F Van Gorder, 11 bbls grapples; J R Lord, 42 old car wheels; Joshua Rhode, 220 bags barley.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

Graff, McKee & Co, 50 bbls refined; W P Logan, 20 bbls tar, 15 bbls refined; Lyda & Co, 17 bbls refined; Spang & Co, 1 car iron; Lewis, Baily & Dalzell, 2 cars iron; Martin, Oliver & Brickle, 2 cars iron; Godfrey & Clark, 37 sacks rags.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Lincoln & Co, 100 bbls, for Boston.
D S Miller, Jr., 5 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Louisville.

PER DELAWARE.—J McKay, 10 bbls whisky; Clarke & Co, 160 bxs, 25 cases, 37 hhds tobacco, 152 bbls wh sky, 126 csks bacon, 50 hhds tobacco, 15 bales cotton, 150 sks seed; W McCrory, 1 pkg; J I House & Co, 25 tres lard; W & D Rinehart, 9 hhds, 1 bx tobacco; J C Kirkpatrick & Bro, 1 sks feathers; J Craig, 6 sks feathers; C A Martin, 8 do; Bakewell, Pears & Co, 4 csks; McDonald & Arbuckle, 87 dry and 57 green hides; R Dalzell & Co, 40 bbls tobacco; N G Bigley, 2 horses; A Oyer, 7 hhds tobacco; Murtland & Connor, 1 hhd tobacco; J Grazier, 2 hhds, 1 bx tobacco; W A Sneathen, 2 pkgs; W Murray, lot sundries.

Cincinnati.

PER JOSEPH PIERCE.—Brewer, Burke & Co, 30 empty bbls; James Boyd, 50 bbls whisky; Caldwell & Bro, 22 pkgs; P Dunn, 7 bbls liquor; Jas Dalzell & Son, 99 tes lard; S E Walt & Co, 3 hhds bacon; Frank & Rosenberger, 7 bbls liquor; E Haszelton, 11 kgs lard, 2 hhds bacon; Hays & Getty, 2 bbls; C F Clapper & Co, 1 box; J Kirkpatrick & Bro, 3 coils rope; L Purcell, 20 bbls whisky; J P Scott, 5 bbls oil; J D Thompson, 2 pkgs, 3 casks meat; D E Emmett, 26 bbls ham s, 5 pkgs; M Cook, 604 pcs meat; Clark & Co, 35 casks bacon, 51 bbls do, 26 tcs do, 25 sks wool, 10 pkgs sundries.

Nashville.

PER OLIVE.—R T Kennedy & Bro, 5,195 sks wheat; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 500 dry hides; Harbaugh & Co, 123 do; Fahnestock, Albree & Co, 21 bxs glassware; Clarke & Co, 220 tres lard, 106 bxs meat; Cook, Petitt & Co, 382 pcs bulk pork; W McKeown, 1 bx logwood; A Guckenheimer & Bros, 9 bbls liquor, W P Beck & Co, 2 bbls flax seed, 1 do beans, 6 sks rags.

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

no25:1y No. 121 FIRST STREET.

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,

No. 91 Third street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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MARINE AFFAIRS.

OCEAN STEAMERS,

Movements of European Steamers.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent, call at Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	From	For
Hammonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	N. Y.
Sidon	Feb. 9	Liverpool	New York.
City of London	Feb. 9	Liverpool	New York.
Asia	Feb. 13	Liverpool	New York.
Pennsylvania	Feb. 16	Liverpool	New York.
Canada	Feb. 20	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Feb. 23	Southampton	N. Y.
Australasian	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New York.
Germania	Mar. 8	Southampton	N. Y.
Teutonia	Mar. 19	Southampton	N. Y.

FROM AMERICA.

China	Feb. 24	New York	Liverpool.
City Manchester	Feb 27	New York	Liverpool.
Africa	Mar. 2	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Mar. 2	New York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Mar. 5	N. Y.	Southampton.
City of London	Mar. 5	New York	Liverpool.
Asia	Mar. 9	New York	Liverpool.
Bremen	Mar. 12	N. Y.	Southampton.
Canada	Mar. 16	New York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Mar. 19	N. Y.	Southampton.
Germania	April 2	N. Y.	Southampton.
Teutonia	April 16	N. Y.	Southampton.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Creole	Feb. 24	New York	N. Orleans.
Roanoke		New York	Havana.
GeoWashington	Feb 27	New York	N. Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 29	New York	Nassau.
Evening Star	Mar. 3	N. Y.	Havana & N. O.
Morning Star	Mar. 19	N. Y.	Havana & N. O.
Evening Star	April 2	N. Y.	Havana & N. O.

Loss of the Schooner Fearless.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., March 10—The schooner Fearless, Collins, of and for Gloucester, from New Foundland, with herring, went ashore February 18th on Miquelon, and was totally lost. Crew saved and arrived at Halifax.

Probable Loss of Two Fishing Schooners and their Crews.

The non arrival at Gloucester of the fishing schooners Gorham, Babson and Raven, from George's Banks, leads to the painful belief that both were lost, with their crews, numbering ten in each vessel, mostly residents of Gloucester.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Fas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.
Joseph Pierce	French	Cincinnati.
Delaware	Ross	Cincinnati.
Olive	Andrews	Louisville.
Emma Graham	Ayers	Zanesville.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Fas. Reese	Peebles	Elizabeth.
Julia	Coulson	Zanesville.
Argonaut	Porter	St. Louis.
Anglo Saxon	Patterson	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—Last evening at twilight there were sixteen feet six inches water in the channel, and rising. The weather was cold, wet and disagreeable. A number of tow boats have left for the lower ports.

THE packet "Julia," Capt. Coulson, left on Saturday for Zanesville. She had a good trip.

THE Olive, Capt. Andrews arrived yesterday from Louisville. She brought up a large cargo.

THE packet Anglo Saxon, Capt. Patterson, left for Cincinnati on Saturday evening. She had a full cargo.

THE fine steamer Argonaut No. 2, Captain Porter, left for St. Louis with all the freight she could manage and a good number of passengers.

THE magnificent packet Joseph Pierce arrived on Saturday from Cincinnati, with a fine trip. She will return to Memphis on Tuesday at 4 P. M. So says Capt. French.

THE magnificent steamer Joseph Pierce is announced for Cairo, Hickman and Memphis on Monday at 4 o'clock p. m. So says Captain S. B. French.

CAPT. C. L. BRENNAN'S fine steamer Thistle is undergoing thorough and complete repairs. She has a sign out for Cincinnati and Louisville.

IN TOWN.—We were pleased to meet our old friend Capt. James Siddle. He looks well, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health. He is engaged at present in the office of the steamer Delaware.

THE ever punctual steamer Emma Graham, Capt. Ayres, will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville at 4 p. m. on Tuesday.

THE splendid side-wheel packet Muscatine Capt. Robinson, is announced for St. Louis, Galena, and Dubuque, on Tuesday. Passengers and shippers will bear in this mind. She leaves on Tuesday.

THE splendid packet Delaware, Capt. Ross, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Our old and esteemed friend, Capt. James Siddle, will be found in the office.

Captain John Dales' mammoth steamer Aurora is announced for St. Louis. This boat has always been a favorite with passengers and shippers, and will continue to remain so as long as Capt. Dales has command, and our friend White does the financiering.

THE steam tow boat Panther that left here on Saturday with a heavy tow met with a sad accident at Freedom, by which two persons were killed and one dangerously injured. It seems that in checking up the timber head gave way, and a deck hand was instantly killed, and Edward Haight, son of Capt. Haight, was knocked into the river and drowned. Mr. Johnny Mackey, the light weight champion, was on board and was seriously, if not fatally, injured. A tow boat was sent to her assistance.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 21st day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., all the four-ninth parts of all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of South Pittsburgh, being lot number 13, in a plan of lots laid out by Richard Cowan, and bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at the corner of lots numbers 12 and 13, on the Washington road; thence by line of said lots north 35 degrees, east to the Monongahela river; thence easterly twenty-five feet and five inches; thence south thirty five degrees, west to the said road, and thence westwardly twenty-five feet and five inches to the place of beginning. And being the same which the said Richard Cowan, by his deed, dated the 21st day of April, A. D. 1849, recorded in Allegheny county, in Deed Book, vol. 85, page 427, granted and conveyed to Joseph McKibbin, deceased.

Terms of sale to be cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of Deed.

AMANDA McKIBBIN,
Guardian of Mary Jane, Henrietta Wilson, John B. and Levi S. McKibbin, minor children of Joseph McKibbin, dec'd. fe29:3tw

HOMESTEAD GAS LIGHT.—The GRIFFIN HOMESTEAD GAS APPARATUS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, organized under the Act of July, 1863, is now prepared to receive orders for Machines for use in business houses, private dwellings, hotels and public buildings.

The apparatus is simple in its construction, easily managed, and not liable to be put out of order without gross carelessness. The Gas is in brilliancy entirely equal to coal gas, and as the machine is so constructed as to manufacture it only as fast as it is used, there is no accumulation, and consequently no danger of those terrible explosions to which coal gas is so liable, and in point of expense its cost is, compared with coal gas, a mere fraction.

Our terms are CASH, on delivery at the Factory in this city. Machines calculated to run twenty-five burners, $400; for large ones, special contracts will be made.

Orders may be addressed to FOSTER & CO., Machinists and Engine Builders, corner of Penn and Stanwix streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe2:1awd3m CHAS. G. FOSTER, Clerk.

A COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in a city where there is no competition, where expenses are very light, where patronage is abundant, and the business highly profitable, will be relinquished into other hands on payment to the present proprietor for the furniture and fixtures, and a reasonable bonus for the good will or the establishment. The institution is in a healthy and highly flourishing condition, and is such a one as is seldom offered for sale. For direction to the advertiser apply at this office. mar1:2w

PLANING MILL, SAW MILL, &c., FOR SALE.—The subscribers wish to sell their PLANING MILL, SAW MILL, MACHINERY, DWELLING HOUSE, &c., situate in Monongahela city, Washington county. The Mill house is 30x80 feet, three stories high, with Engine house attached. The Dwelling house is large, and having two families now living in it. The Lot on which these are erected runs along the river and Union street 275 feet, and about 200 feet deep.

This is a very desirable property to carry on business of this kind, having 2 planes, 2 moulding machines, mortice machine, tenon machine, circular and bracket saws, &c. The Mill house and machinery all being nearly new, (having been burnt down and re-built in 1858,) and being situated on the river, and where good roads lead to and from in different directions, all which tends to give it a desirable and advantageous position for business. Possession can be given at any time.

KIDDOO & MOORE,

P. S. This would be a good place to build and finish boats, as there is sufficient ground.
Monongahela City, Feb. 29, 1864—2w

GEORGE TEORGE will commence his

MUSIC SCHOOL,

At his rooms, corner of WOOD and FIFTH streets, third story, THIS DAY.

Engagements for the GREAT WESTERN BAND will be properly attended to.

GEORGE TEORGE,
oc19 Leader of Great Western Band

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.—890 cases imported in glass; in store and for sale low by [ja2] MILLER & RICKETSON

BABBIT'S NEW YORK SOAP.—Genuine Womans' Friend Soap. 50 boxes of each, in store, and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Thro Acm'n	5:50 a m	Balto Exp's	12:50 p m
Thro Mail	2:50 a m	Phila do	1:20 p m
Thro Exp'ss	4:25 p m	Fast Line	1:30 a m
Fast Line	8:35 p m	Thro Mail	1:00 a m
Joh'n Acm'n	3:00 p m	Joh'n Acm'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall stn	6:30 a m	1st Wall stn	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	2:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	6:05 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a m; returns at 12:45 p m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Chicago Exp	2:20 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Phila. do	2:10 p m
Mail Train	6:30 a m	Cin'ti do	7:50 p m
All'ce Ac'm	2:15 p m	Crest'e Mail	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m.

Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at 5:50 a m, 7:00 a m, 12:30 p m, and 2:50 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st M'Keesp't	11:00 a m	1st M'Keesp't	7:00 p m
2d do	6:15 p m	2d do	2:00 p m
Port Perry	7:00 a m	Port Perry	8:30 a m
Braddock's	4:15 p m	Braddock's	5:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport leaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10:00 a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	7:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	9:35 a m
Accom'n	4:00 p m	Accom'n	8:10 a m

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Cin'ti	1:45 a m	Mail	3:50 p m.
	1:45 p m	Cin. Ex'ss	8:05 p. m.
Whee'g	6:20 a m	Do.	2:10 a. m.
Steubenv'l	3:00 a m	Steub'v. Ac.	10:00 a. m.
Clev'l'd	1:45 a m		
do	1:45 p m		

☞ The Excelsior Omnibus Company have Omnibusses and Carriages in waiting for passengers arriving in trains from both East and West.

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON....J. W. CARR....D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)

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NEW GOODS!

NEW RIBBONS, beautiful styles;
NEW EMBROIDERIES, all the latest;
NEW LINEN SETTS, Lace trimmed;
NEW HANDKERCHIEFS;
POINT LACE,
VALENCIA LACE,
EMBROIDERED,
FRILLED,
SCOLLOPED, and
PLAIN LINEN,

all kinds and all prices.

NEW GLOVES, all qualities;
NEW HOSIERY, including the celebrated BALBRIGGAN HOSE
NEW NETTS, NEW TRIMMINGS, NEW HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS, NEW SCARFS and NECK TIES, NEW VEILS and SPRING BALMORALS, NEW BRAIDS, BUTTONS, and a complete assortment of

New Fancy Goods and Notions,

and everything kept in a Trimming, Notion and Straw Goods store. Just received by

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

mh3 77 and 79 Market street.

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DRUGGIST & PHARMACEUTIST

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

AND

FIRST CLASS TOILET ARTICLES,

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From the Medical Faculty of Paris, France, Intern (Resident Physician) of HOTEL DIEU, CHARITY HOSPITALS, &

DATE OF DIPLOMA, 1828.

The following specialities attended:

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3d. Diseases peculiar to old and young men.

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Corner of Chestnut and Liberty streets

ALLEGHENY.

☞ Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the night. [oc10:1y

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,

J. J. BENDER & Co.,

Have opened in Pittsburgh

A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House,

No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,

And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.

Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction. J. J. BENDER & Co.,
cor. Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.
dec5:1i

UPHOLSTERY.

E. EDMUNDSON.....W. R. BATEMAN.

E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 THIRD street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fire-board Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

SOAP! SOAP! SO